

EXHIBIT 11

EXHIBIT 11**Applications of U.S. Patent No. US 10,606,634 to V-Migrate and V-Maestro (collectively, “Accused Products”)**

Plaintiff VirtaMove Corp. (“VirtaMove”) infringes claims 1–20 of the ’634 Patent (the “Asserted Claims”) under 35 U.S.C. § 271(a), (b), and (c). As set forth below, VirtaMove’s infringement is both direct and indirect.¹

VirtaMove has directly infringed the ’634 Patent at least by making, using, offering to sell, selling, and/or importing into the United States its V-Migrate and V-Maestro (collectively, “Accused Products”) on or after the issuance date of the patent.

VirtaMove induces infringement under 35 U.S.C. § 271(b) by providing the Accused Products, which are sold and specifically configured to infringe the Asserted Claims, to VirtaMove customers and partners in the United States. VirtaMove actively instructs and encourages its customers and partners on how to use the Accused Products, including through product manuals, advertising, and instructional videos. When used as instructed, VirtaMove’s customers and partners use these products to practice the systems of the ’634 Patent and directly infringe the Asserted Claims. On information and belief, VirtaMove specifically intends that its actions will result in infringement of the asserted claims of the ’634 Patent or subjectively believes that its actions will result in infringement of the Asserted Claims, but took deliberate actions to avoid learning of the facts.

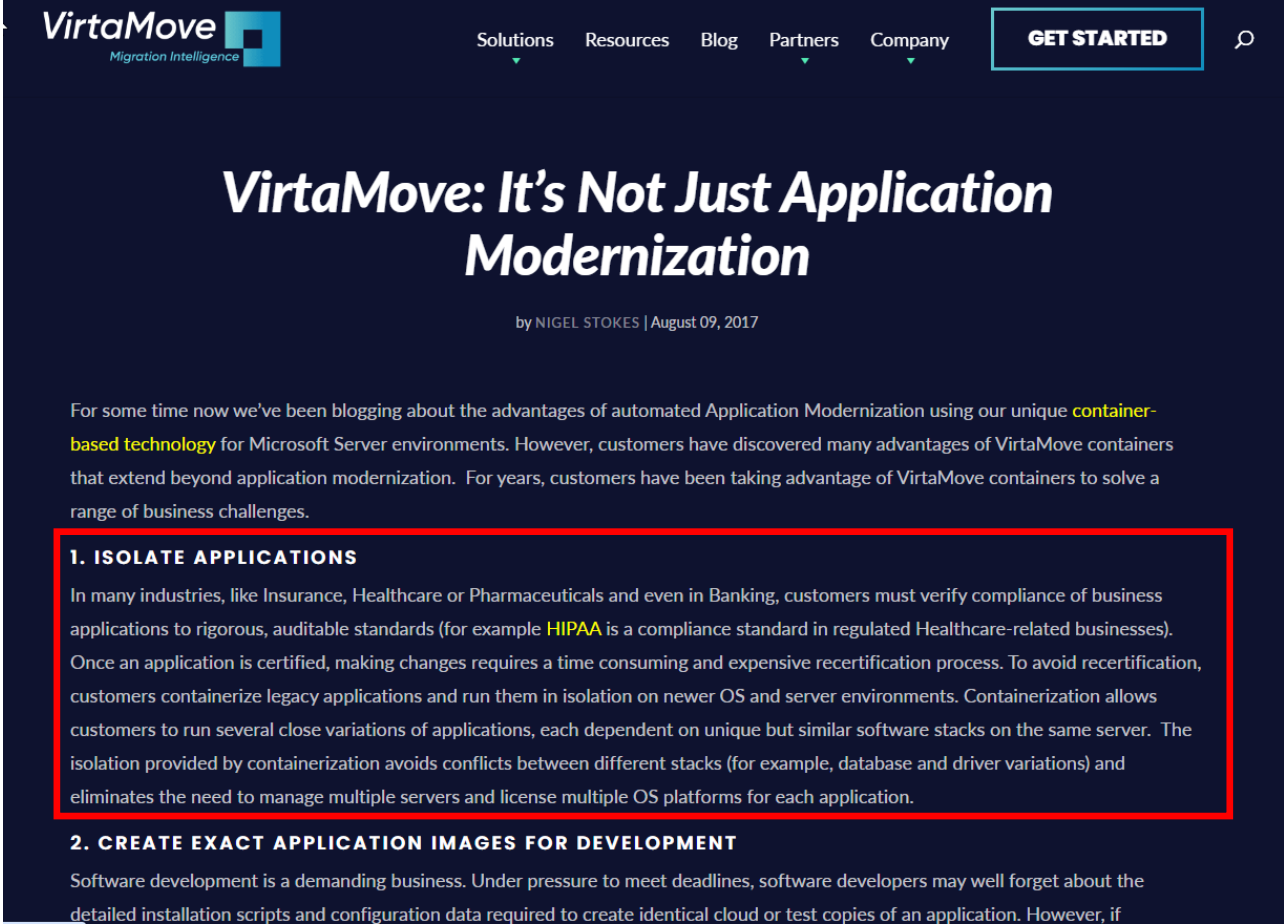
As shown below, VirtaMove also contributes to infringement under 35 U.S.C. § 271(c) by providing the Accused Products, which embodies a material part of the claimed invention of the ’634 Patent, is known by VirtaMove to be specially made or adapted for use in an infringing manner, and is not with substantial non-infringing uses.

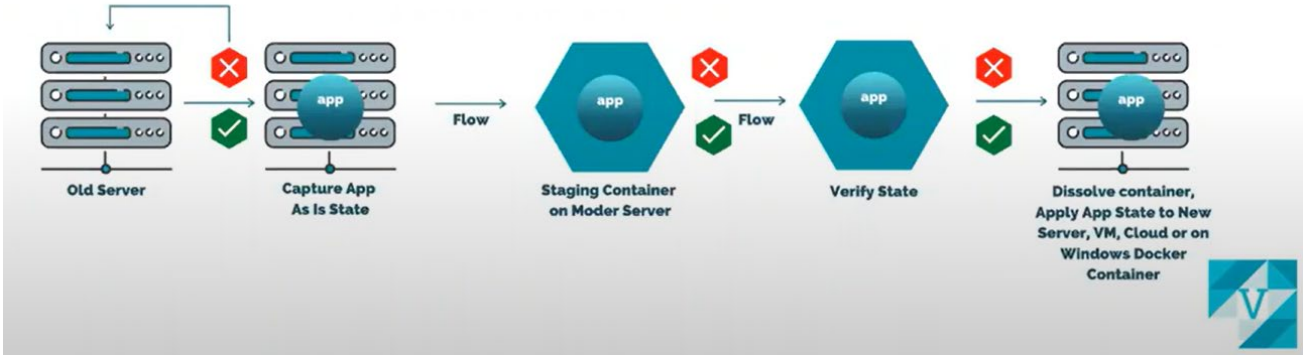
The Accused Products are specially designed to infringe the ’634 Patent and the accused components have no substantial non-infringing uses.

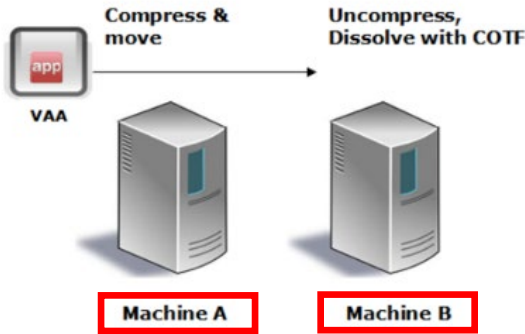
Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
1pre	A system, comprising:	To the extent that the preamble is limiting, the Accused Products comprise “[a] system” for updating isolated environments (containers) as applications request new resources.

¹ Public information is limited regarding the Accused Products, and accordingly, IBM reserves the right to amend its infringement contentions based on productions and source code made available during discovery.

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p>For example, V-Migrate automates migration and “move[s] the application via smart, encrypted communication to a virtual container on the target system. The container encapsulates the virtualized application and its dependencies and separates it from the underlying OS.”</p> <div data-bbox="632 347 1929 1226"> <h2 data-bbox="709 370 1885 435">Using VirtaMove to gain Migration Intelligence</h2> <p data-bbox="1171 461 1419 480">by VALERIE YATES May 01, 2018</p> <p data-bbox="684 552 1864 613">Migration Intelligence is key to solving the problem of moving workloads in scale. What do we mean by Migration Intelligence? At the simplest level, MI means: <i>Be smart about what you move and how you move it.</i></p> <p data-bbox="684 646 1902 779">The first step in MI is to use smart, automated application discovery and monitoring on servers to dynamically discover application usage, server and workload capacity requirements, application dependencies, and migration readiness. Intelligent monitoring tells you which applications are still used, establishes the priorities for migration, reveals application and storage clutter, and helps you plan and size target server requirements.</p> <p data-bbox="684 812 1860 873">Once an application is “green-lighted” for migration (all application dependencies are discovered), you can move on to the automated migration step using V-Migrate.</p> <div data-bbox="684 906 1902 1039" style="border: 2px solid red; padding: 5px;"> <p>So, what do we mean by automated migration? We mean move the application via smart, encrypted communication to a virtual container on the target system. The container encapsulates the virtualized application and its dependencies and separates it from the underlying OS. The container gives you a secure environment on the target server to do final acceptance testing and cut-over from the production server.</p> </div> <p data-bbox="684 1071 1402 1101">Read the Blog: The Next Step in Moving Legacy Workloads to the Cloud in Scale</p> <p data-bbox="684 1182 810 1205">Submitted by</p> </div> <p data-bbox="632 1263 1367 1295">(https://virtamove.com/blog/gain-migration-intelligence/)</p> <p data-bbox="632 1328 1923 1360">Additional evidence showing VirtaMove’s infringement is found in at least the following documents:</p>

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		 <p>The screenshot shows a blog post from VirtaMove, a company specializing in Migration Intelligence. The post is titled "VirtaMove: It's Not Just Application Modernization" and is attributed to Nigel Stokes, dated August 09, 2017. The content discusses the advantages of automated Application Modernization using container-based technology for Microsoft Server environments. It highlights that customers have discovered many advantages of VirtaMove containers that extend beyond application modernization. The post is structured with two main sections: "1. ISOLATE APPLICATIONS" and "2. CREATE EXACT APPLICATION IMAGES FOR DEVELOPMENT". The first section explains that in many industries, like Insurance, Healthcare or Pharmaceuticals and even in Banking, customers must verify compliance of business applications to rigorous, auditable standards (for example HIPAA is a compliance standard in regulated Healthcare-related businesses). Once an application is certified, making changes requires a time consuming and expensive recertification process. To avoid recertification, customers containerize legacy applications and run them in isolation on newer OS and server environments. Containerization allows customers to run several close variations of applications, each dependent on unique but similar software stacks on the same server. The isolation provided by containerization avoids conflicts between different stacks (for example, database and driver variations) and eliminates the need to manage multiple servers and license multiple OS platforms for each application. The second section, "2. CREATE EXACT APPLICATION IMAGES FOR DEVELOPMENT", begins by stating that software development is a demanding business. Under pressure to meet deadlines, software developers may well forget about the detailed installation scripts and configuration data required to create identical cloud or test copies of an application. However, if</p> <p>(https://virtamove.com/blog/not-just-app-modernization/)</p>


Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p style="text-align: center;">Legacy Windows Application Migration Workflow</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Capture. Flow. Transform. Apply</p>  <p>(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hDb541Ax6xw)</p>
1a	one or more central processing units; and	<p>The Accused Products comprise “one or more central processing units.”</p> <p>For example, the Accused Products migrate applications “from the source machine to the destination machine[,]” where the source and destination machines comprise “central processing units” (“CPUs”).</p> <p>Step 2: Move the Container</p> <p>You must compress a container (.cap) to <u>move it from the source machine to the destination machine.</u> Then, you must uncompress the .cap file on the destination machine to begin using the container. One of the reasons for compressing the container is to preserve the short file names of the files in the container as they exist on the source machine.</p> <p>See Moving Containers.</p>


Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p data-bbox="632 215 1997 280">https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/313688121/Running+Containers#Step-2:-Move-the-Container</p> <p data-bbox="653 318 869 342">Dissolve Example 2</p>  <p data-bbox="632 764 1745 797">https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311460124/About+Dissolve</p>

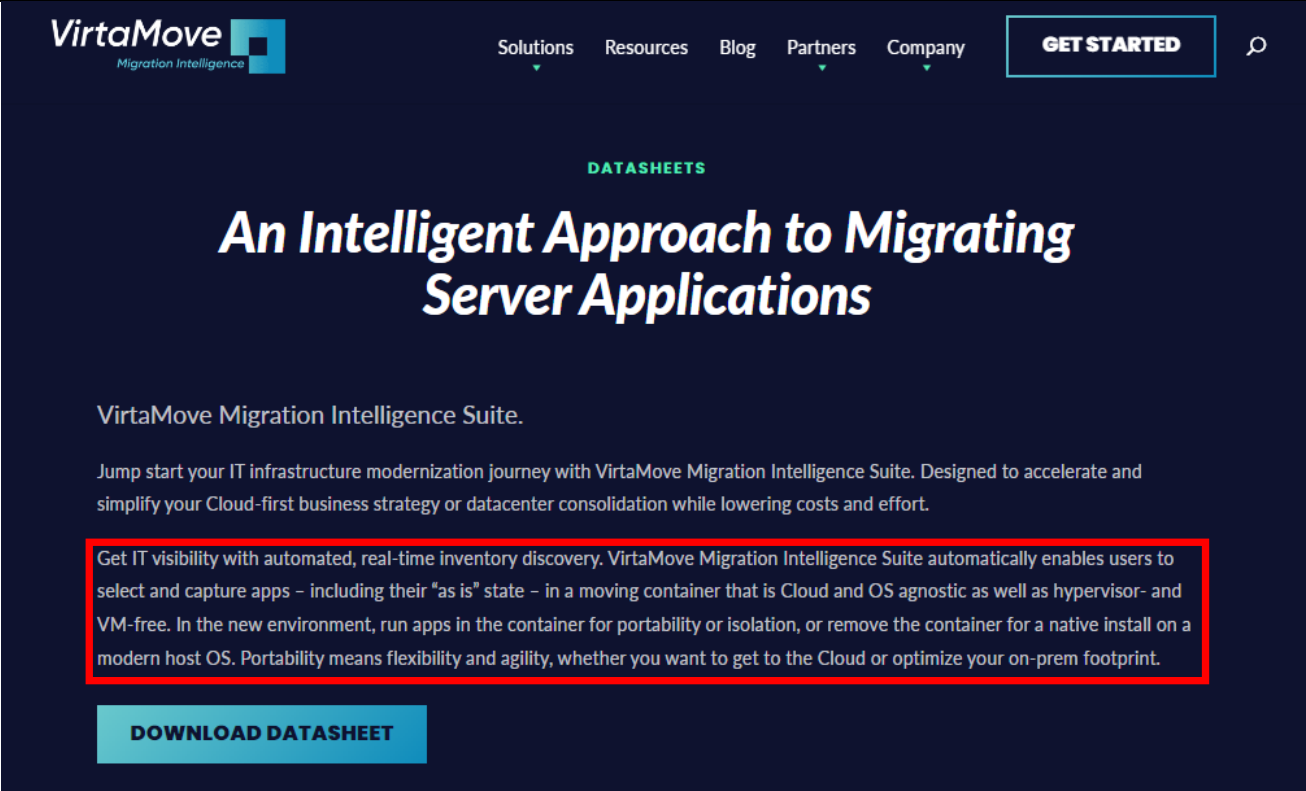
Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis								
		<p>The following table lists the elements in the <u>Source</u> Details window.</p> <table><tr><th>Item</th><th>Description</th></tr><tr><td>System Information card</td><td>Displays information about the system of the source:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• IP Address• OS• Any group assigned to the source• <u>CPU</u>• Destination. You can assign a destination by clicking Assign.• Memory</td></tr></table> <p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314671475/Viewing+Source+Details)</p> <p>The following table lists the elements in the <u>Destination</u> Details window.</p> <table><tr><th>Item</th><th>Description</th></tr><tr><td>Destination System Information card</td><td>Displays information about the system of the destination:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• IP Address• OS• Any group assigned to the source• <u>CPU</u>• Source. You can assign a destination to a source by clicking Assign.• Memory</td></tr></table>	Item	Description	System Information card	Displays information about the system of the source: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• IP Address• OS• Any group assigned to the source• <u>CPU</u>• Destination. You can assign a destination by clicking Assign.• Memory	Item	Description	Destination System Information card	Displays information about the system of the destination: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• IP Address• OS• Any group assigned to the source• <u>CPU</u>• Source. You can assign a destination to a source by clicking Assign.• Memory
Item	Description									
System Information card	Displays information about the system of the source: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• IP Address• OS• Any group assigned to the source• <u>CPU</u>• Destination. You can assign a destination by clicking Assign.• Memory									
Item	Description									
Destination System Information card	Displays information about the system of the destination: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• IP Address• OS• Any group assigned to the source• <u>CPU</u>• Source. You can assign a destination to a source by clicking Assign.• Memory									

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314868022/Viewing+Destination+Details)
1b	one or more isolated environments including one or more applications; and	The Accused Products comprise “one or more isolated environments including one or more applications.” For example, the Accused Products “isolate applications.”

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<div data-bbox="636 207 1932 1279"> <h2 style="text-align: center;">VirtaMove: It's Not Just Application Modernization</h2> <p style="text-align: center;">by NIGEL STOKES August 09, 2017</p> <p>For some time now we've been blogging about the advantages of automated Application Modernization using our unique container-based technology for Microsoft Server environments. However, customers have discovered many advantages of VirtaMove containers that extend beyond application modernization. For years, customers have been taking advantage of VirtaMove containers to solve a range of business challenges.</p> <div style="border: 2px solid red; padding: 10px;"> <p>1. ISOLATE APPLICATIONS</p> <p>In many industries, like Insurance, Healthcare or Pharmaceuticals and even in Banking, customers must verify compliance of business applications to rigorous, auditable standards (for example HIPAA is a compliance standard in regulated Healthcare-related businesses). Once an application is certified, making changes requires a time consuming and expensive recertification process. To avoid recertification, customers containerize legacy applications and run them in isolation on newer OS and server environments. Containerization allows customers to run several close variations of applications, each dependent on unique but similar software stacks on the same server. The isolation provided by containerization avoids conflicts between different stacks (for example, database and driver variations) and eliminates the need to manage multiple servers and license multiple OS platforms for each application.</p> </div> <p>2. CREATE EXACT APPLICATION IMAGES FOR DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>Software development is a demanding business. Under pressure to meet deadlines, software developers may well forget about the detailed installation scripts and configuration data required to create identical cloud or test copies of an application. However, if applications are containerized, it's easy to create exact images on newer OSs such as Windows Server 2008 R2 or WS2012 or WS2016. This eliminates the need to worry about recreating an installation process or scripts. Additionally, applications that are containerized with VirtaMove on WS2008 can run seamlessly on WS2012 or WS2016.</p> <p>Containerization accelerates the development and testing of new software by making it easy to create identical copies of the software on both datacentre and cloud servers. It lets the developer focus on building software that solves business problems rather than worrying about the details of configuration.</p> </div> <p>(https://virtamove.com/blog/not-just-app-modernization/)</p>

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p>Indeed, the Accused Products comprise a system that “create a migration container and populate it with the application and its dependencies.”</p> <h2 data-bbox="682 332 1459 397">Step 2: Prepopulate a Container</h2> <div data-bbox="682 446 1228 511">  Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ... Mar 29, 2022 • 1 min read </div> <p data-bbox="682 568 1879 828">Once the pre-migration Audit is complete, you can <u>create a migration container and populate it with the application and its dependencies</u>. V-Maestro will copy all dependencies into the container, such as user and group accounts and COM objects. Once this step is complete, V-Maestro will dock the container, which registers the container onto the operating system of the destination.</p> <p data-bbox="630 885 1974 917">https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314802710/Step+2+Prepopulate+a+Container</p>

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p data-bbox="646 215 1178 253">The Application Migration Process</p> <p data-bbox="646 289 997 331">  Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Last updated: Mar 25, 2022 • 2 min read </p> <p data-bbox="646 367 1125 391">Migrating an application involves the following steps:</p> <ol data-bbox="659 412 1898 813" style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Meet requirements for your environment as well as source and destination machines. See https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310706978 Can't find link. 2. Double-click the Administrative Console shortcut icon on your desktop to start Administrative Console. 3. Create a virtual container and connect it to the source machine. 4. Pre-populate the virtual container with applications, services, accounts, components, and files selected from the source machine. 5. Run your virtualized application on the destination machine and exercise the application. See Running and Exercising Your Application. 6. Run VirtaMove Dissolve if you want to remove the migration container from the application and transfer the application to the underlying operating system on the destination machine so that the application will behave as if natively installed. Note that this process cannot be reversed. See Dissolving a Virtual Container. You may wish to keep the application running in the migration container, as required. <p data-bbox="632 889 2003 959">(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310739347/The+Application+Migration+Process)</p> <p data-bbox="632 995 1923 1027">Additional evidence showing VirtaMove's infringement is found in at least the following documents:</p>

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<div data-bbox="634 207 1932 993"><p>(https://virtamove.com/resources/an-intelligent-approach-to-migrating-server-applications/)</p></div>


Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p>3. CONTAINERIZE AND ISOLATE APPLICATIONS</p> <p><i>The problem:</i> In regulated businesses, customers need to modernize certified applications that are running on legacy operating systems so that they can enable these apps on a supported OS. In many industries, like Insurance, Healthcare, Pharmaceuticals, and Banking, customers must verify compliance of business applications to rigorous, auditable standards (HIPAA and HITECH, for example, are compliance standards in regulated Healthcare-related businesses). Once an application is certified, making changes requires a time consuming and expensive re-certification process.</p> <p><i>The VirtaMove solution:</i> Avoid the pain of re-certification by using VirtaMove to containerize legacy applications and run them in isolation on modern OS and server environments.</p> <p>Containerization allows customers to run several close variations of applications, each dependent on unique but similar software stacks on the same server. The isolation provided by VirtaMove containers avoids conflicts between different stacks (for example, database and driver variations) and eliminates the need to manage multiple servers and license multiple OS platforms for each application. In addition, security and performance are improved by virtue of running on a modern server platform.</p> <p>(https://virtamove.com/blog/q-and-a/)</p>


Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p data-bbox="667 228 1711 289"><i>Protect your applications by modernizing</i></p> <p data-bbox="667 321 1822 381">All the monitoring in the world doesn't eliminate the work involved in upgrading application stacks to new operating systems and software versions to improve security and reduce exposure to cyber warfare.</p> <p data-bbox="667 414 1180 440">Several options are available when it comes to upgrading:</p> <p data-bbox="667 467 926 488">1. REDEVELOP AN APP</p> <ul data-bbox="678 508 1902 568" style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ You can incur the cost of redeveloping an application on a new OS. However, custom remediation costs can be substantial (more than six figures) and take months of effort and disruption. <p data-bbox="667 618 1083 639">2. CHOOSE AN ISV UPGRADE PATH</p> <ul data-bbox="678 659 1850 719" style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ If an ISV is involved, you might choose their upgrade path, along with the licensing and migration costs and delays for that single component of the software stack. <p data-bbox="667 769 1184 790">3. UPGRADE A SOFTWARE STACK BY HAND</p> <ul data-bbox="678 810 1892 943" style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ You might choose to upgrade a software stack by hand. This involves knowing what you still need, installing new versions of all the software components on the new server infrastructure, developing a data and application migration plan for each component, and developing a test plan to verify the migration. You will then need to remediate and rework any failed components. These steps can take weeks of planning, execution, and verification. <p data-bbox="667 993 1167 1015">4. USE AN AUTOMATED MIGRATION TOOL</p> <ul data-bbox="678 1034 1892 1130" style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ This option involves using an automated migration tool to isolate all the application stack dependencies from the underlying OS. You then move the application to the new server and OS infrastructure (upgrading database components on the fly if required). Intelligent automation then places the software stack in the right place on the new OS. <p data-bbox="667 1190 1541 1216">Automated migration can take just a few hours and not uncommonly saves many weeks of labour.</p> <p data-bbox="636 1271 1272 1304">(https://virtamove.com/blog/cyber-warfare-again/)</p>

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p><i>The VirtaMove solution: Avoid the pain of re-certification by using VirtaMove to containerize legacy applications and run them in isolation on modern OS and server environments.</i></p> <p><i>Containerization allows customers to run several close variations of applications, each dependent on unique but similar software stacks on the same server. The isolation provided by VirtaMove containers avoids conflicts between different stacks (for example, database and driver variations) and eliminates the need to manage multiple servers and license multiple OS platforms for each application. In addition, security and performance are improved by virtue of running on a modern server platform.</i></p> <p>(https://virtamove.com/blog/q-and-a/)</p>
1c	one or more resource mappings between resources as requested by the one or more applications and the corresponding resources inside said isolated environments;	<p>The Accused Products comprise “one or more resource mappings between resources as requested by the one or more applications and the corresponding resources inside said isolated environments.”</p> <p>For example, “[w]hen you dock a container, it is registered with VirtaMove and any system definitions that were defined for the container when it was created. <i>System definitions include file associations; in some cases, a file may need to be copied to the operating system.</i>”²</p>

² All emphasis added unless otherwise noted.

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		<p>Docking</p> <p>Docking a container integrates and prepares the container's environment as part of the underlying operating system so that the application is ready to run.</p> <p>When you dock a container, it is registered with VirtaMove and any system definitions that were defined for the container when it was created. System definitions include file associations; in some cases, a file may need to be copied to the operating system.</p> <p>VirtaMove runs a basic sanity test on a container when you attempt to dock the container. Certain conditions on an operating system may interfere with VirtaMove software and an attempt to dock a container, such as an antivirus software or group account permissions. In such a case, the following error message may be displayed when docking fails:</p> <p><code>Failed to intercept OS calls. Sanity test failed. Cannot dock.</code></p> <p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311296481/Docking+and+Undocking+Containers)</p> <p>“When you tether and then launch the application, <i>if the application tries to open a folder and the folder does not exist on the underlying operating system of the destination machine, tether will copy that folder into the container.</i>”</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>When you tether and then launch the application, if the application tries to open a folder and the folder does not exist on the underlying operating system of the destination machine, tether will copy that folder into the container.</p> <p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311427374/About+Running+and+Exercising+Your+Application)</p> <p>VirtaMove's containers comprise applications and related files, dependencies, and services.</p>

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<h2 data-bbox="682 228 1457 289">Step 2: Prepopulate a Container</h2> <div data-bbox="682 342 1228 410">  Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ... Mar 29, 2022 • 1 min read </div> <p data-bbox="682 467 1871 722">Once the pre-migration Audit is complete, you can create a migration container and populate it with the application and its dependencies. V-Maestro will copy all dependencies into the container, such as user and group accounts and COM objects. Once this step is complete, V-Maestro will dock the container, which registers the container onto the operating system of the destination.</p> <p data-bbox="634 781 1969 813">https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314802710/Step+2+Prepopulate+a+Container</p>

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p data-bbox="646 215 1205 256">The Application Migration Process</p> <p data-bbox="646 289 1014 337">  Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Last updated: Mar 25, 2022 • 2 min read </p> <p data-bbox="646 375 1150 399">Migrating an application involves the following steps:</p> <ol data-bbox="659 423 1955 841" style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Meet requirements for your environment as well as source and destination machines. See https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310706978 Can't find link. 2. Double-click the Administrative Console shortcut icon on your desktop to start Administrative Console. 3. Create a virtual container and connect it to the source machine. 4. Pre-populate the virtual container with applications, services, accounts, components, and files selected from the source machine. 5. Run your virtualized application on the destination machine and exercise the application. See Running and Exercising Your Application. 6. Run VirtaMove Dissolve if you want to remove the migration container from the application and transfer the application to the underlying operating system on the destination machine so that the application will behave as if natively installed. Note that this process cannot be reversed. See Dissolving a Virtual Container. You may wish to keep the application running in the migration container, as required. <p data-bbox="632 889 2003 959"> https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310739347/The+Application+Migration+Process) </p> <p data-bbox="632 992 1835 1024">Resources used by applications may be updated such that the newest files have to be retrieved.</p>

Tether Sync allows a container to be populated with files and registry keys and then updated later. The Tether Sync feature is useful if you are not able to move some files (e.g., locked databases) right away but instead, need to wait for a service window. In a case like this, Tether Sync allows you to tether as much at the source as possible in advance and then re-connect later during a service window in order to finish the migration. Any new or different files/keys will be re-copied from the source, and files/keys that have been removed from the source will also be removed.

A container must be undocked to apply Tether Sync. An application will not start until the Tether Sync process is complete.

Tether Sync modes are:

- Update
- Reset

Update Mode

Using Update Mode, any files or keys that are newest will be copied. If you changed a file on both the source and destination machines, the newest file will be copied. Changes that have been made to the destination machine may not be preserved in Update Mode. You should therefore keep track of changes that were made to the destination for re-hosting or other reasons because these changes may need to be repeated.

Example Use:

An application has been tethered to a destination machine. Work has been performed on the destination machine, for example testing or re-configuration. Later, when you want to finalize the migration, you re-tether to the original production machine to get any files that have been updated or added. For example, a website installation to which changes have been made. In this case, you would use Update Mode to avoid losing modifications to the destination machine.




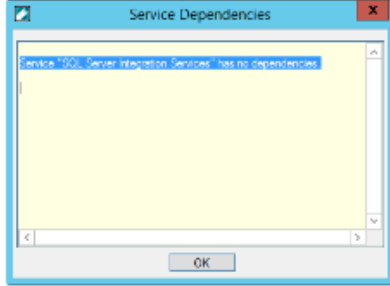
Reset Mode

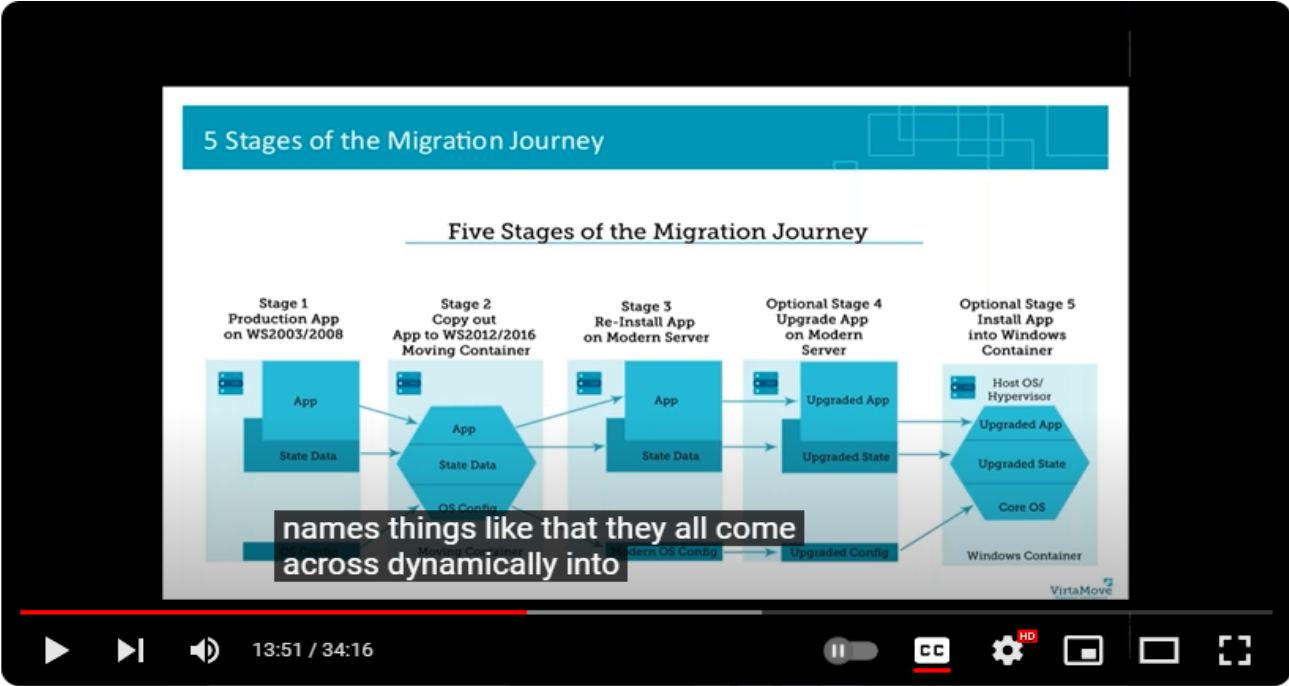
Using Reset Mode, any files or keys that are different between the source and destination machines will be overwritten. Changes that have been made to the container on the destination machine will not be preserved in Reset Mode. You should therefore keep track of changes that were made to the destination for re-hosting or other reasons because these changes will need to be repeated.

Example Use:

An application has been migrated for user acceptance testing (UAT) and has been extensively exercised. It's possible that files have been modified, added, or removed during UAT and these changes are not wanted on the production server. In this case, Reset Mode would return the container to the original state it was in and copy any additional changes from the source machine.

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p data-bbox="632 212 1793 245">https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311329719/Using+Tether+Sync</p> <p data-bbox="632 277 1997 386">The Accused Products comprise a system that “can list installed services on the source machine and copy services from this list to the destination machine before you dock a container. <i>This is useful if a service on the source machine was missing in the container when the container was created.</i>”</p> <p data-bbox="632 423 892 464">Source Services</p> <p data-bbox="632 483 1913 548">You can list installed services on the source machine and copy services from this list to the destination machine before you dock a container. This is useful if a service on the source machine was missing in the container when the container was created.</p> <p data-bbox="632 570 1913 634">When you get source services, a <i>cremoteservices</i> file is created in the container folder. This XML file contains a list of services from the source machine.</p> <p data-bbox="632 656 1570 688">You can stop a service on the Source Services tab of the Administrative Console under the Tether tab.</p> <p data-bbox="632 732 1793 764">https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310739395/Source+Information</p>

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<h2 data-bbox="640 228 1438 269">Listing Container Application Service Dependencies</h2> <p data-bbox="640 302 989 345">  Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Last updated: Mar 28, 2022 • 1 min read </p> <p data-bbox="640 378 1902 440"> You can list all system services and components that a container service depends on using the Administrative Console or the VirtaMove   command line utility. </p> <p data-bbox="640 467 1318 492">You can list service dependencies for both a docked or undocked container.</p> <h3 data-bbox="640 557 1623 597">To List Service Dependencies Using the Administrative Console</h3> <ol data-bbox="640 613 1470 719" style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Select a container. 2. Click the Services tab. 3. Right-click the service for which you want to list dependencies, and then select Depends. <p data-bbox="667 732 1312 756">Any dependencies are displayed in the Service Dependencies window.</p>  <p data-bbox="640 1057 751 1081">4. Click OK.</p> <h3 data-bbox="640 1146 1306 1187">To List Service Dependencies Using the CLI</h3> <ul data-bbox="640 1203 1081 1227" style="list-style-type: none"> • At the command prompt, enter the following: <pre data-bbox="674 1260 1150 1284" style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 10px;">1 virtasc <container> depends <ServiceName> /A</pre> <p data-bbox="667 1320 1829 1382">Where <i>container</i> is the full path of the container, <i>ServiceName</i> is the name of the service, and <i>/A</i> indicates that you want to list all dependencies for the specified service.</p>

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/313622581/Listing+Container+Application+Service+Dependencies)</p> <p>“So, we copy out the app and all of the data where state components the <i>dependencies of that application into the container environment</i> if there's OS configuration issues IP address server names things like that <i>they all come across dynamically</i> into this container on the destination.”</p> <div data-bbox="640 454 1921 1136"></div> <p>Migration and Containerization Webinar</p> <p>Virtamove Corp 104 subscribers</p> <p>Subscribe</p> <p>2</p> <p>Share</p> <p>Download</p> <p>(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IhVF9-wgd2M)</p>

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
1d	wherein the one or more central processing units and the one or more isolated environments are configured to interact with each other;	<p>The Accused Products comprise a system “wherein the one or more central processing units and the one or more isolated environments are configured to interact with each other.”</p> <p>For example, using VirtaMove’s automated migration tool “involves using an <i>automated migration tool to isolate all the application stack dependencies from the underlying OS. You then move the application to the new server and OS infrastructure (upgrading database components on the fly if required)</i>. Intelligent automation then places the software stack in the right place on the new OS.” This migration tool inherently establishes a systematic and configured interaction between the central processing units and newly created isolated environments by isolating application dependencies, transferring them to a new infrastructure, and intelligently integrating the software stack within the new operating system, thereby necessitating and facilitating communication and operational synchronization between the CPUs and the applications within their isolated environments.</p>

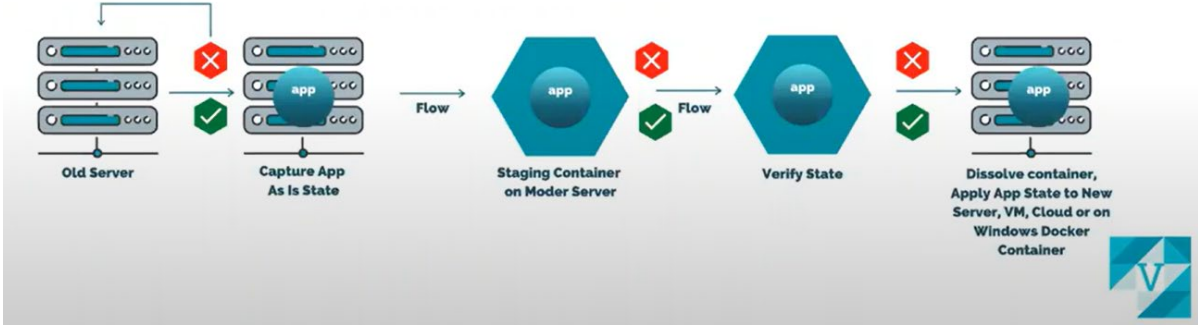
Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<div data-bbox="653 224 1927 1230"> <h2>Protect your applications by modernizing</h2> <p>All the monitoring in the world doesn't eliminate the work involved in upgrading application stacks to new operating systems and software versions to improve security and reduce exposure to cyber warfare.</p> <p>Several options are available when it comes to upgrading:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. REDEVELOP AN APP <ul style="list-style-type: none"> You can incur the cost of redeveloping an application on a new OS. However, custom remediation costs can be substantial (more than six figures) and take months of effort and disruption. 2. CHOOSE AN ISV UPGRADE PATH <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If an ISV is involved, you might choose their upgrade path, along with the licensing and migration costs and delays for that single component of the software stack. 3. UPGRADE A SOFTWARE STACK BY HAND <ul style="list-style-type: none"> You might choose to upgrade a software stack by hand. This involves knowing what you still need, installing new versions of all the software components on the new server infrastructure, developing a data and application migration plan for each component, and developing a test plan to verify the migration. You will then need to remediate and rework any failed components. These steps can take weeks of planning, execution, and verification. 4. USE AN AUTOMATED MIGRATION TOOL <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This option involves using an automated migration tool to isolate all the application stack dependencies from the underlying OS. You then move the application to the new server and OS infrastructure (upgrading database components on the fly if required). Intelligent automation then places the software stack in the right place on the new OS. <p>Automated migration can take just a few hours and not uncommonly saves many weeks of labour.</p> </div> <p>(https://virtamove.com/blog/cyber-warfare-again/)</p> <p>Moreover, after isolating legacy apps and dependencies from the underlying OS and moving apps to a new environment, VirtaMove's Migration Intelligence allows users to "perform a <i>vulnerability analysis and remediate or enhance the apps</i> as needed." This process not only transfers the applications into newly-</p>


Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p>created, isolated operational spaces but also involves subsequent steps that necessitate further CPU-environment interaction, particularly during the vulnerability analysis and remediation phases. These steps require the CPUs to process and execute tasks specific to the isolated environments, ensuring their security and functionality within the new system.</p> <div data-bbox="632 386 1934 1101"> <h2 data-bbox="646 402 1285 467"><i>How VirtaMove can help</i></h2> <div data-bbox="646 524 1917 678" style="border: 2px solid red; padding: 10px;"> <p data-bbox="646 557 1896 654">Use VirtaMove's automated migration tool to isolate legacy apps and dependencies from the underlying OS. Then, move your legacy apps to a new server and OS (upgrading web server and database components on the fly as required). After the move, you can perform a vulnerability analysis and remediate or enhance the apps as needed.</p> </div> <p data-bbox="646 751 1896 849">Our customers report to us that it's important for them to modernize legacy applications and move them so that they can run on modern, secure servers. Commonly, they report quarterly progress and status of these efforts to the organization's CIO or CTO, and all the way to the Board of Directors.</p> <p data-bbox="646 946 1896 1044">Close the door on malware and ransomware. If you need help to upgrade your legacy applications, don't hesitate to give us a call. We modernize apps and move them to new, secure Windows Server and Linux operating systems every day. We'd be pleased to share what we know.</p> </div> <p data-bbox="632 1133 1518 1166">(https://virtamove.com/blog/source-code-leaks-are-bad-for-business/)</p>

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<div data-bbox="653 224 1913 505" style="border: 2px solid red; padding: 10px;"> <p>Migration Intelligence can help</p> <p>Use an automated migration tool to isolate legacy apps and dependencies from the underlying OS. Then, move your legacy apps to a new server and OS (upgrading web server and database components on the fly as required). After the move, you can perform a vulnerability analysis and remediate or enhance the apps as needed.</p> <p>You don't need install scripts or source code for your legacy apps. Automated migration takes care of the move and saves months of effort usually needed to upgrade apps.</p> </div> <p>Move beyond the security breach hype-cycle</p> <p>Cyber threat detection on modern systems offers few advantages. It's time to close the barn door on legacy systems and move apps to newer, secure servers.</p> <p>When breaches happen, organizations that have historically done nothing about fixing known exposures of legacy systems may face serious legal claims from customers, shareholders, and governments. People are demanding that companies be held responsible for securing the large database of personal data they collect and maintain.</p> <p>If you're tired of the security breach hype-cycle and need help upgrading your Microsoft Server applications, don't hesitate to give us a call. We modernize apps and move them to new, secure Windows operating systems every day. We'd be pleased to share what we know.</p> <p>(https://virtamove.com/blog/security-breach-hype-cycle/)</p> <p>VirtaMove's "[c]ontainerization allows customers to run several close variations of apps, each dependent on unique but similar software stacks on the same server," indicating interaction between the central processing unit and the isolated environments.</p>

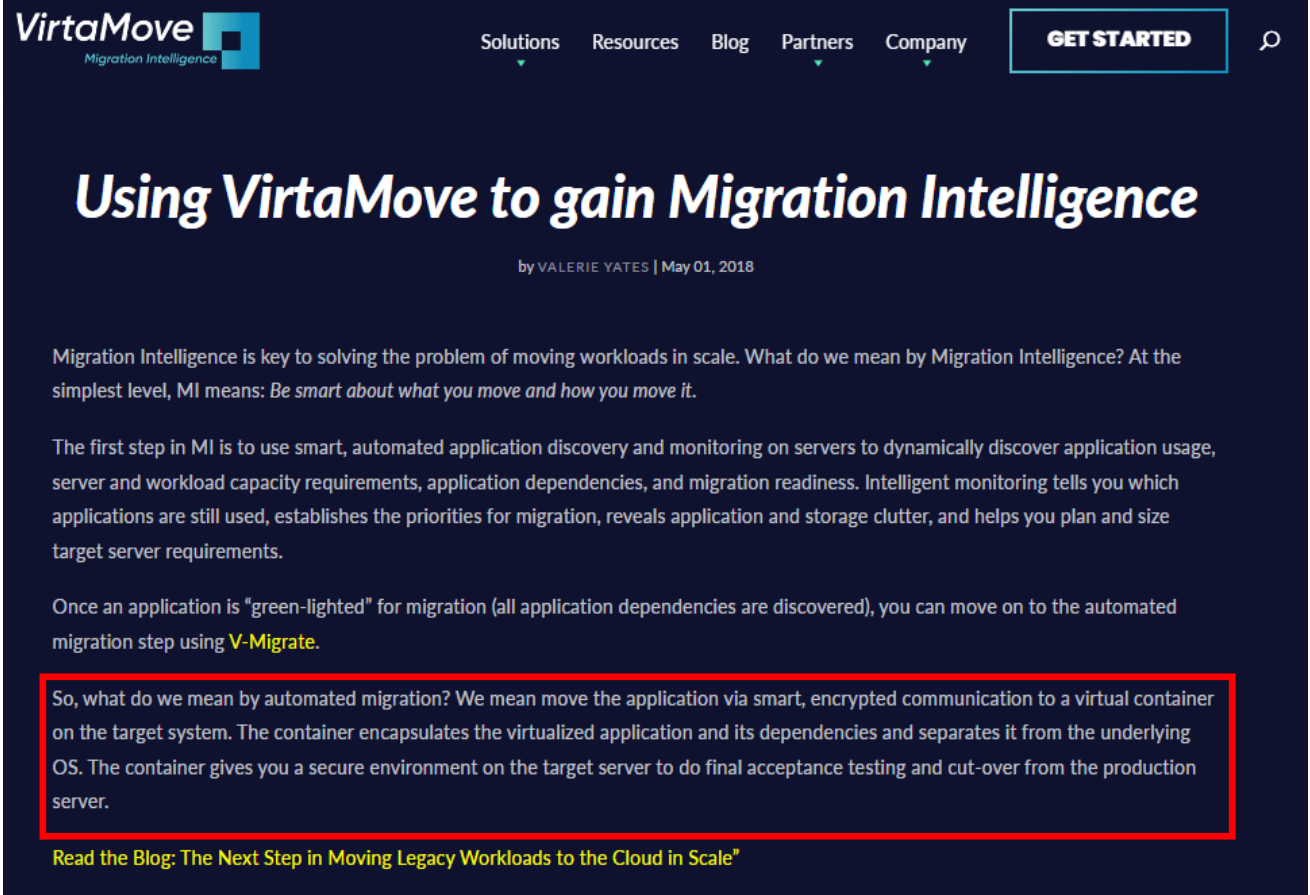
Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<div data-bbox="798 233 1768 367"> <h2>Using VirtaMove to Solve Datacenter Management Problems</h2> </div> <div data-bbox="1142 396 1409 417"> <p>by VALERIE YATES May 01, 2018</p> </div> <div data-bbox="653 488 1854 550"> <p>For years, customers have been taking advantage of VirtaMove containers to solve a range of business challenges in the datacenter management sphere.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="653 574 980 600"> <h3>1. ISOLATE APPLICATIONS</h3> </div> <div data-bbox="653 615 1890 751"> <p>In industries like Insurance, Healthcare, Pharma, and Banking, customers must verify compliance to rigorous, auditable standards. Once an app is certified, making changes requires a time consuming and expensive recertification process. To avoid recertification, customers containerize legacy apps and run them in isolation on new OS and servers. Containerization allows customers to run several close variations of apps, each dependent on unique but similar software stacks on the same server.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="653 777 1394 802"> <h3>2. CREATE EXACT APPLICATION IMAGES FOR DEVELOPMENT</h3> </div> <div data-bbox="653 816 1890 915"> <p>If apps are containerized, it's easy to create exact images on new OSs such as Windows Server WS2012, WS2016, or WS2019. This eliminates the need to worry about recreating an installation process. Containerization accelerates the development and testing of new software by making it easy to create identical copies of the software on both datacenter and cloud servers.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="653 941 1444 966"> <h3>3. STORE MASTER COPIES OF APPLICATIONS FOR DISTRIBUTION</h3> </div> <div data-bbox="653 980 1883 1079"> <p>Once apps are containerized using VirtaMove, backup copies of the containerized apps can be stored for recovery, packaging, or distribution purposes. The master copy of an app stored in a container can be used to create a fresh, decluttered installation of an app, free of malware or other exposures.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="623 1096 1533 1130"> <p>(https://virtamove.com/blog/solve-datacenter-management-problems/)</p> </div> <div data-bbox="623 1164 1845 1198"> <p>To further illustrate the interaction between CPUs and isolated environments (i.e., containers):</p> </div>



Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<div data-bbox="646 212 1806 297"><p>5 Stages of the Migration Journey</p></div> <div data-bbox="632 354 1822 862"><p style="text-align: center;"><u>Five Stages of the Migration Journey</u></p><p>The diagram illustrates the five stages of the migration journey:</p><ul style="list-style-type: none">Stage 1: Production App on WS2003/2008 - Shows a box with 'App', 'State Data', and 'OS Config'.Stage 2: Copy out App to WS2012/2016 Moving Container - Shows a hexagon with 'App', 'State Data', and 'OS Config'.Stage 3: Re-Install App on Modern Server - Shows a box with 'App', 'State Data', and 'Modern OS Config'.Optional Stage 4: Upgrade App on Modern Server - Shows a box with 'Upgraded App', 'Upgraded State', and 'Upgraded Config'.Optional Stage 5: Install App into Windows Container - Shows a hexagon with 'Upgraded App', 'Upgraded State', and 'Core OS'.<p>Arrows indicate the flow of data and components between these stages. The 'VirtaMove' logo is in the bottom right corner of the diagram.</p></div> <p>(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lhVF9-wgd2M&t=1639s)</p>

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p style="text-align: center;">Legacy Windows Application Migration Workflow</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Capture. Flow. Transform. Apply</p>  <p>(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lhVF9-wgd2M&t=1639s)</p>

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<h2 data-bbox="669 232 1373 289">About Migrating Applications</h2> <div data-bbox="674 345 743 407">  </div> <div data-bbox="751 345 1203 407"> <p>Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Last updated: Mar 25, 2022 • 2 min read</p> </div> <p data-bbox="669 464 1885 716"> <u>VirtaMove Application Migration is an intelligent discovery tool that migrates an application and its dependencies from a tethered source machine to a destination machine. VirtaMove extracts existing enterprise applications and packages them into a container that can be provisioned and run natively on any operating system, machine, or cloud.</u> </p> <p data-bbox="669 756 1873 902"> To migrate an application, VirtaMove is not required on the source machine. <u>VirtaMove is required on the destination machine</u> to tether to the application on the source machine and <u>run the migrated virtual application appliance on the destination machine.</u> </p> <p data-bbox="632 959 2011 1032"> https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310444457/About+Migrating+Applications?search_id=dec12687-24bb-428b-a12e-2ef9e928c184 </p>

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p>Migrating an application involves the following steps:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Meet requirements for your environment as well as source and destination machines. See https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310706978 Can't find link. 2. Double-click the Administrative Console shortcut icon on your desktop to start Administrative Console. 3. Create a virtual container and connect it to the source machine. 4. <u>Pre-populate the virtual container with applications, services, accounts, components, and files selected from the source machine.</u> 5. <u>Run your virtualized application on the destination machine and exercise the application.</u> See Ru nning and Exercising Your Application. 6. Run VirtaMove Dissolve if you want to <u>remove the migration container from the application and transfer the application to the underlying operating system on the destination machine so that the application will behave as if natively installed.</u> Note that this process cannot be reversed. See Diss olving a Virtual Container. You may wish to keep the <u>application running in the migration container,</u> as required. <p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310739347/The+Application+Migration+Process)</p> <h2>Docking</h2> <p><u>Docking a container integrates and prepares the container's environment as part of the underlying operating system</u> so that the application is ready to run.</p> <p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311296481/Docking+and+Undocking+Containers)</p>

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p>Additional evidence showing VirtaMove's infringement is found in at least the following documents:</p>  <p>(https://virtamove.com/blog/gain-migration-intelligence/)</p>
1e	wherein a resource mapping for an application is created or updated during one or more of installing said application in an isolated	The Accused Products comprise a system “wherein a resource mapping for an application is created or updated during one or more of installing said application in an isolated environment, running said application in said isolated environment, or accessing a resource corresponding to said resource mapping.”

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
	environment, running said application in said isolated environment, or accessing a resource corresponding to said resource mapping; and	<p>For example, during the monitoring process, VirtaMove's "Source Monitor will track all the file system and registry paths accessed by these applications and services. The tracked paths are sent in real-time to the Source Agent, which in turn stores them in an SQLite database."</p> <h3 data-bbox="632 354 1346 394">Starting Applications You Want to Monitor</h3> <p data-bbox="632 435 1010 480">  Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Mar 03, 2022 • 1 min read </p> <div data-bbox="632 516 1955 626" style="border: 2px solid red; padding: 5px;"> <p>Once Source Monitor is enabled on the source machine, you can start the applications and services that are to be monitored. Source Monitor will track all the file system and registry paths accessed by these applications and services. The tracked paths are sent in real-time to the Source Agent, which in turn stores them in an SQLite database.</p> </div> <p data-bbox="632 651 695 675">Note:</p> <p data-bbox="632 691 1923 716">If the applications or services were already started before Monitor is enabled, you must restart them after Source Monitor is enabled.</p> <p data-bbox="632 764 2007 829"> (https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311329129/Starting+Applications+You+Want+to+Monitor) </p> <h3 data-bbox="632 873 1163 914">About Monitoring Applications</h3> <p data-bbox="632 954 1010 1000">  Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Mar 29, 2022 • 1 min read </p> <p data-bbox="632 1040 1906 1179">Monitoring discovered sources and the applications they are running lets you collect data about how and when these applications are used, in real time. It also discovers application components and dependencies that you might not be aware of, and how application components might be distributed across a network. Monitoring reduces the amount of time required to exercise the application on the destination, which therefore minimizes the duration of the maintenance window.</p> <p data-bbox="632 1211 1934 1308">After monitoring selected applications for a few days, you can decide how best to move them to selected destinations, or whether to even move them at all if they don't appear to be a priority for migration based on usage data. For example, applications with a monitoring status of No Usage may not be usefully moved.</p> <p data-bbox="632 1373 1955 1406"> (https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314802606/About+Monitoring+Applications) </p>

Starting and Stopping Monitoring on Applications



Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ***
Last updated: Mar 29, 2022 • 2 min read

You can monitor selected sources and applications for a few days or weeks to understand application dependencies and use patterns.

To Start Monitoring an Application

1. Click **Manage>Sources**. The Source Inventory window displays.
2. Select an active source. The Source Details window displays.
3. Click the **Applications** icon in the Source Details window. The **Applications** view of the Source Details window displays a list of discovered applications for the selected source.
4. Click the more actions icon for an application and select **Monitor**, or select an application in the list and click the **Monitor** icon on the top right. A **Monitored Application** icon now displays in the Source details window. The Status column in the Applications view now displays Monitoring for the selected application.

Filter by OS, Group, IP/Hostname

<input type="checkbox"/>	Application	Install Date	Estimated Size	CPU	Memory	Disk	Network	Status
<input type="checkbox"/>	Apache HTTP Server 2.2.22	2012-12-10	36.24 MB	61.2%	27.6 MB	14.3 MB/sec	14.3 MB/sec	Discovered
<input type="checkbox"/>	MySQL Installer	2012-12-10	209.04 MB	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Discovered
<input type="checkbox"/>	MySQL Server 5.5	2012-12-10	114.84 MB	1.6%	106.1 MB	40.2 KB/sec	40.2 KB/sec	Discovered

Items per page: 10 Usage statistics are average 24 hour usage 1 of 1

Status

- Monitoring
- Discovered
- Monitoring

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<u>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314933431/Starting+and+Stopping+Monitoring+on+Applications)</u>

Adding Components to a Monitored Application

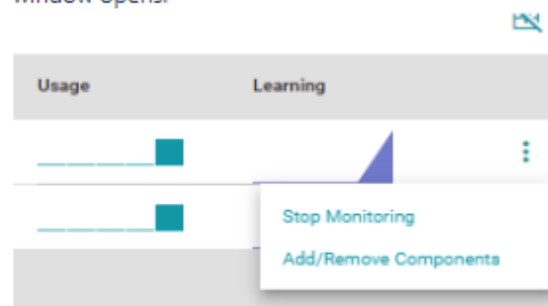


Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ***
Mar 29, 2022 • 1 min read

You can add a component to an application on a source machine if a required dependency is missing.

To Add a Component to a Monitored Application

1. Click **Manage>Sources**. The Source Inventory windows displays.
2. Select an active source. The Source Details window displays.
3. Click the **Monitoring** icon in the Source Details window. The **Monitoring** view of the Source Details window displays a list of monitored applications for the selected source.
4. Select an application in the list and click More Actions, **Add/Remove Components**. The Add/Remove Components window opens.



5. Enter the path of the component in the **Application Path** field.

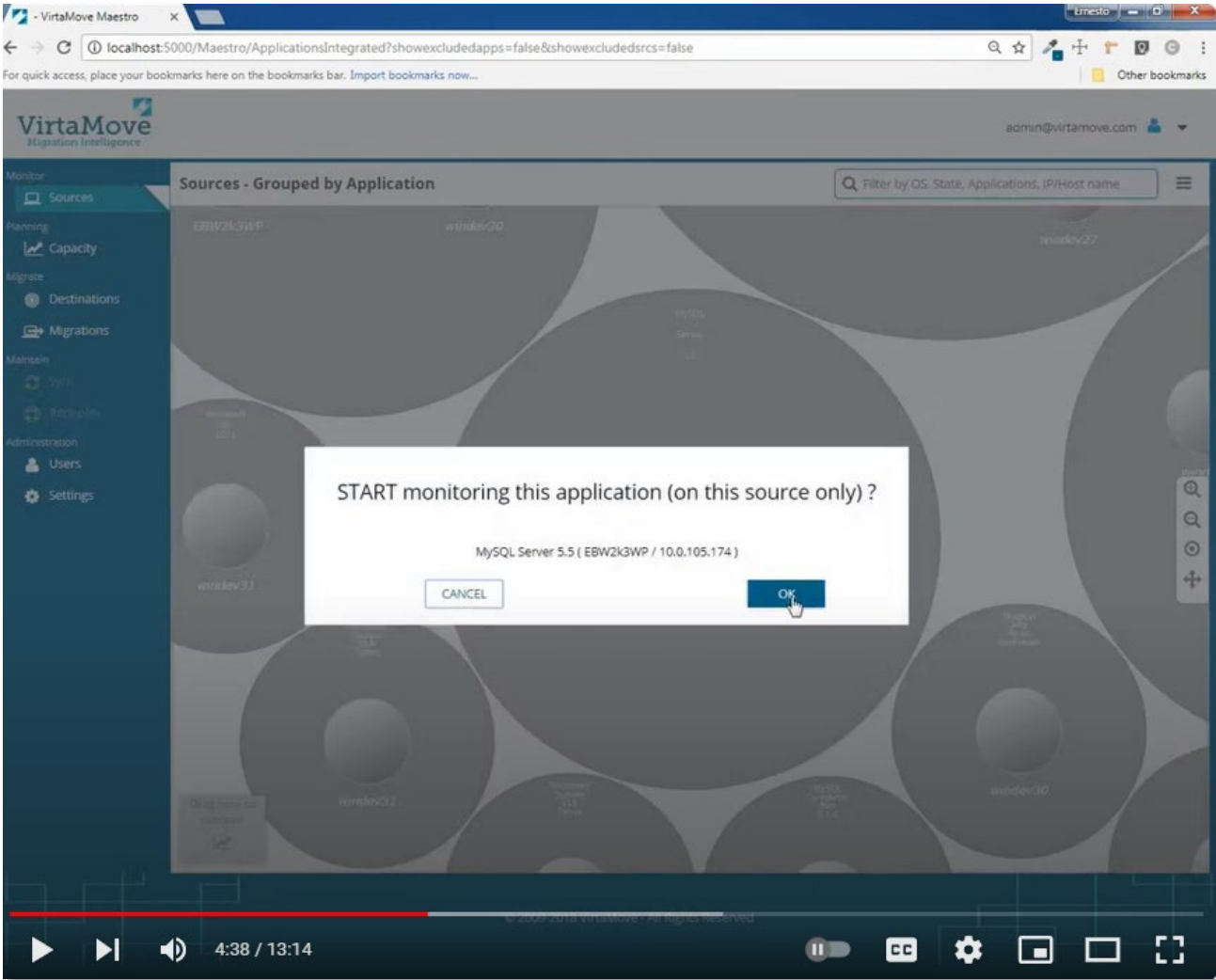
Add/Remove Components

Application Path

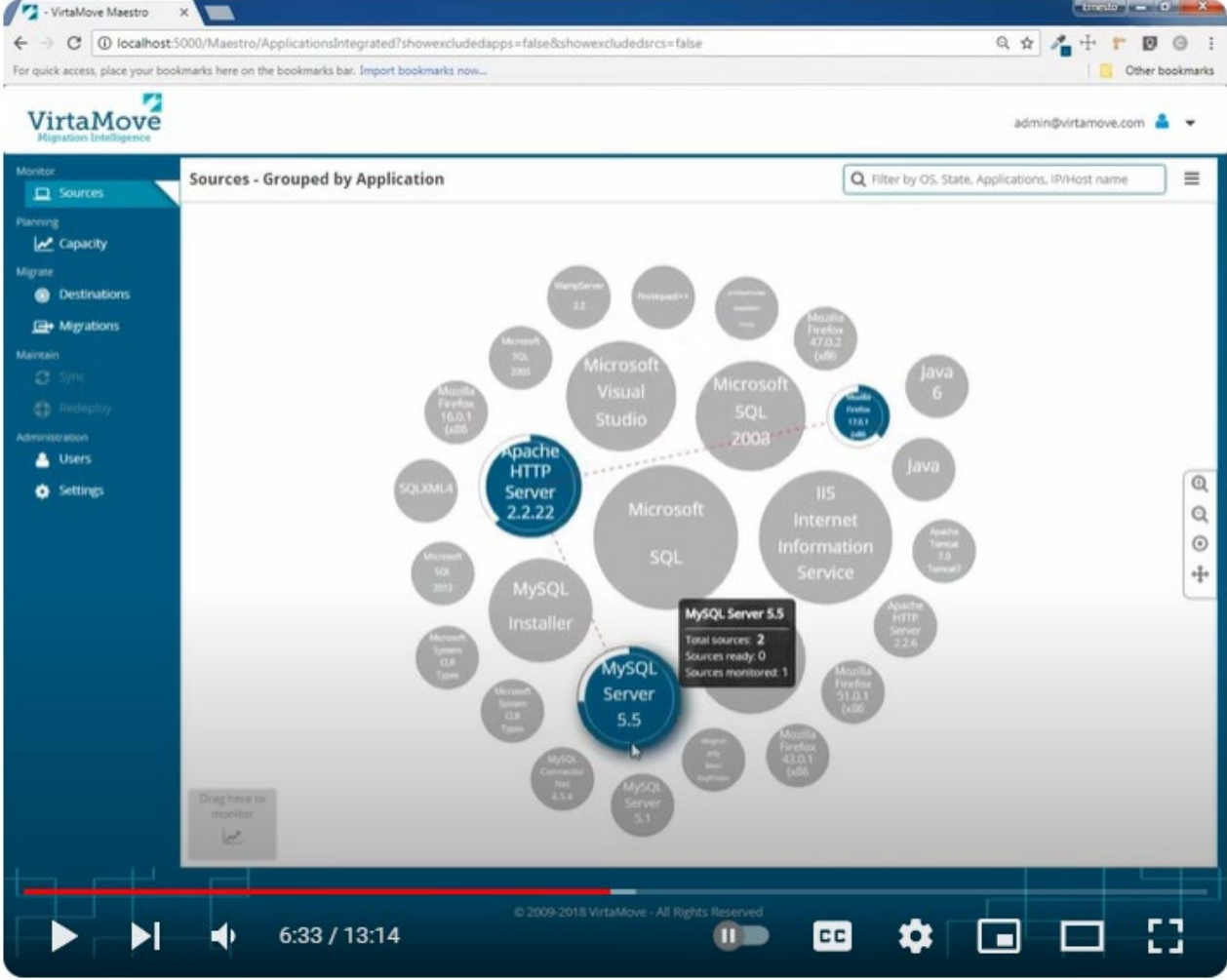
C:\Program Files\Apache Software Foundation\Apache2.2\bin\ab.exe
C:\Program Files\Apache Software Foundation\Apache2.2\bin\ab.exe
C:\Program Files\Apache Software Foundation\Apache2.2\bin\ApacheMonitor.exe
C:\Program Files\Apache Software Foundation\Apache2.2\bin\htcacheclean.exe
C:\Program Files\Apache Software Foundation\Apache2.2\bin\htdbm.exe
C:\Program Files\Apache Software Foundation\Apache2.2\bin\htdigest.exe
C:\Program Files\Apache Software Foundation\Apache2.2\bin\htpasswd.exe
C:\Program Files\Apache Software Foundation\Apache2.2\bin\httpd.exe
C:\Program Files\Apache Software Foundation\Apache2.2\bin\httpd2dbm.exe
C:\Program Files\Apache Software Foundation\Apache2.2\bin\logresolve.exe

Add

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314933449/Adding+Components+to+a+Monitored+Application)</p> <p><i>“With monitoring we can see when an application is being used, what are the components that are being used by the application. During this process, we are creating a shopping list or template of application components that will need to be migrated. Monitor gathers that information as that application is being used in real time on the source server. VirtaMove is getting a very accurate and detailed information that can be used for a migration, not only in the install path, but additional information where the app data and components are being housed. You can also start finding and discovering app dependencies and ports used.”</i></p>

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<div data-bbox="636 212 1921 1248">The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the VirtaMove Maestro interface. The browser's address bar shows the URL 'localhost:5000/Maestro/ApplicationsIntegrated?showexcludedapps=false&showexcludedsrcs=false'. The interface has a dark blue sidebar on the left with navigation options: Monitor, Sources, Planning, Capacity, Migrate, Destinations, Migrations, Maintain, Backup, Administration, Users, and Settings. The main content area is titled 'Sources - Grouped by Application' and features a search bar with the text 'Filter by OS, State, Applications, IP/Host name'. Below the search bar, there is a grid of application sources represented by circular icons. A white modal dialog box is centered on the screen, asking 'START monitoring this application (on this source only) ?'. Inside the dialog, it specifies 'MySQL Server 5.5 (EBW2k3WP / 10.0.105.174)'. There are two buttons at the bottom of the dialog: 'CANCEL' and 'OK'. A mouse cursor is hovering over the 'OK' button. The browser window also shows a video player interface at the bottom with a progress bar at 4:38 / 13:14 and various control icons.</div> <p data-bbox="636 1300 1453 1336">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nOIMUwHMvY0&t=274s</p> <p data-bbox="636 1370 1965 1442"><i>“Your server may have external server dependencies that need to be taken into consideration. These are indicated by port connections and data flow of this dotted line. The dotted line tells us the servers are</i></p>

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p><i>connected in some way.</i> In this instance, it tells us they have a relationship and we should dig down to find out if these are the same applications or perhaps a back-end database service. <i>This is valuable information in terms of deciding when migrating one of these application layers, there may be a knock-on effect on additional servers and infrastructure layers.</i> It lets you plan how to address multi-tier applications. You may need to move one, two or all three of the apps and servers at same time ... <i>The dotted line might simply indicate desktop users or [there] may be other computers or servers that have database components associated with this application in some fashion."</i></p>

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		 <p>(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nOIMUwHMvY0&t=274s)</p> <p>The Accused Products also allow for management of source services, where “[a]ny new services are exported to the container.”</p>

Managing Source Services



Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ***
Mar 03, 2022 • 2 min read

You can list installed services on the source machine and copy services from this list to the destination machine before you dock a container.

The Remote Registry service must be started on the source machine to allow remote users to modify registry settings on the computer and get source services.

Services that have already been added to a container appear gray in the **Source Services** list of the **Tether** tab.

If a user account corresponding to the login credentials of a selected service is bundled with a container, information from the account bundle associated with the service user as well as the user password will be imported automatically when the appliance is docked. If the user doesn't currently exist on the underlying operating system, the user will be created using the password displayed in the **Services** tab.

To Manage Source Services

1. Select the container for which you enabled Tether, and then click the **Tether** tab.
2. Run an Audit of the source and destination machine by clicking the **Run Audit** button. If credentials fail or pre-requisites have not been met for tethering, an error message is displayed at the bottom of the Administrative Console window. To scroll through messages, click the Back or Forward button on the left or right of the message bar. You can view the Audit Report by going to the **Appliance Logs** tab to determine what the problem is.
3. Click the **Find Applications** button. A list of services on the source machine is displayed in the **Source Services** tab.


Source Products Source Services Source Accounts Source COM Source Tools					
Service Name	Display Name	Descrip	User Name	Startup Type	Source Status
<input type="checkbox"/> MDM	Machine Debug	Supp...	LocalSystem	Automatic	Started
<input type="checkbox"/> MSSQLSQLEK...	SQL Server (SQL...	Privat...	LocalSystem	Automatic	Started
<input type="checkbox"/> MSSQLServerND...	MSSQLServerND...		LocalSystem	Manual	Stopped
<input type="checkbox"/> MSSQLServerAD...	SQL Active Direc...	Enab...	NT AUTHORITY...	Disabled	Stopped
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MSSQLServerOL...	MSSQLServerOL...	Micro...	LocalSystem	Automatic	Started

Save Cancel

4. Select or de-select a service or services in the **Source Services** list, and then click **Save** to copy the configuration of the selected services from the source machine to the destination machine. The selected services now appear on the **Services** tab for the container or are removed from the **Services** tab.
5. Click the **Services** tab.
6. In the **User Name** field, enter the name of the user that the service requires to run properly.
7. In the **Password** field, enter the password of the user you entered in step 5, and then click **Save**. Note that VirtaMove does not validate the password you enter against the original password on the source machine.
8. Click **Save**. Any new services are exported to the container. You can now dock and run the container.

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p data-bbox="632 212 1892 245">(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311394775/Managing+Source+Services)</p> <p data-bbox="632 277 1997 350">“The Services view of the Source Details window displays <i>a list of services associated with an application, and details about each service.</i>”</p>

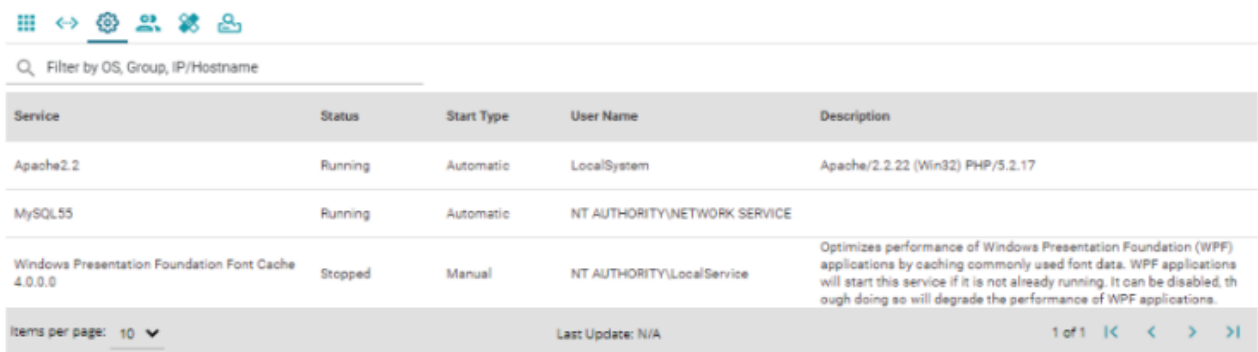
Using the Services View

 Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ***
Mar 29, 2022 • 1 min read

To View Services on a Source

1. Click **Manage>Sources**. The Source Inventory windows displays.
2. Select an active source. The Source Details window displays.
3. Click the **Services** icon in the Source Details window.

The **Services** view of the Source Details window displays a list of services associated with an application, and details about each service, such as start type.






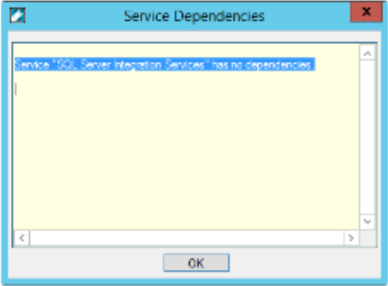
Service	Status	Start Type	User Name	Description
Apache2.2	Running	Automatic	LocalSystem	Apache/2.2.22 (Win32) PHP/5.2.17
MySQL55	Running	Automatic	NT AUTHORITY\NETWORK SERVICE	
Windows Presentation Foundation Font Cache 4.0.0.0	Stopped	Manual	NT AUTHORITY\LocalService	Optimizes performance of Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF) applications by caching commonly used font data. WPF applications will start this service if it is not already running. It can be disabled, though doing so will degrade the performance of WPF applications.


Items per page: 10 ▼ Last Update: N/A 1 of 1 < >


The following table describes the information listed on the Services view of the Source Details window.


Item	Description
Service	The name of the service.
Status	The status of the service: can be Running or Stopped.
Start Type	The start type of the service: can be Automatic or Manual.
User Name	The user name associated with the service.
Description	The description of the service, if any.

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p data-bbox="632 212 1877 245">(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314900582/Using+the+Services+View)</p> <p data-bbox="632 277 1919 383">The Accused Products comprise a system that “can list all the system services and components that a container service depends on ... [and] can list service dependencies for both a docked or undocked container.”</p>


Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<h2 data-bbox="646 228 1440 266">Listing Container Application Service Dependencies</h2> <p data-bbox="646 302 993 345">  Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Last updated: Mar 28, 2022 • 1 min read </p> <p data-bbox="646 378 1902 440"> You can list all system services and components that a container service depends on using the Administrative Console or the VirtaMove   command line utility. </p> <p data-bbox="646 464 1320 488">You can list service dependencies for both a docked or undocked container.</p> <h3 data-bbox="646 557 1623 594">To List Service Dependencies Using the Administrative Console</h3> <ol data-bbox="657 613 1472 716" style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Select a container. 2. Click the Services tab. 3. Right-click the service for which you want to list dependencies, and then select Depends. <p data-bbox="678 727 1314 751">Any dependencies are displayed in the Service Dependencies window.</p>  <ol data-bbox="657 1052 758 1076" style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Click OK. <h3 data-bbox="646 1141 1310 1179">To List Service Dependencies Using the CLI</h3> <ul data-bbox="657 1203 1083 1227" style="list-style-type: none"> • At the command prompt, enter the following: <pre data-bbox="684 1255 1155 1279">1 virtasc <container> depends <ServiceName> /A</pre> <p data-bbox="678 1317 1829 1377">Where container is the full path of the container, ServiceName is the name of the service, and /A indicates that you want to list all dependencies for the specified service.</p>

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/313622581/Listing+Container+Application+Service+Dependencies)</p> <p>“When a service has successfully started, the container state is <i>updated to ‘Started’ in the Services tab of the Administrative Console.</i>”</p> <p>Starting Services</p> <p>You can use the Windows Services Control Manager or the Administrative Console to start container services. You can also use the  <code>start</code> command utility.</p> <p>When a service has successfully started, the container state is updated to "Started" in the Services tab of the Administrative Console.</p> <p>A disabled service will be registered with the underlying operating system as "disabled" when you dock the container.</p> <p>You must have the necessary rights to start services. By default, users with Administrator privileges are granted the necessary rights.</p> <p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/313819154/Starting+and+Stopping+Container+Services)</p> <p>“PACE (Predictive Application Component Extraction) <i>identifies, analyzes, and migrates installed products installed on a local or remote machine, and lists installed components for each of those products if requested.</i> This list of components can contain <i>file paths, registry paths, side-by-side information, and so on.</i>”</p>

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p>virtapace</p> <p> Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Last updated: Mar 28, 2022 • 4 min read</p> <p>Table of Contents</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PACE Limitations • Syntax - Application Discovery and Migration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Options ◦ Example Usage - Listing Applications ◦ Example Usage - Choosing Applications ◦ Example Usage - Tether Products • Syntax - Simple Application Discovery <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Options ◦ Example /W Output <hr/> <p>PACE (Predictive Application Component Extraction) identifies, analyzes, and migrates installed products installed on a local or remote machine, and lists installed components for each of those products if requested. This list of components can contain file paths, registry paths, side-by-side information, and so on. The command line utility for PACE is virtapace.</p> <p>If there is component information in the registry for a product (that is, if the product was installed using Microsoft Windows Installer), virtapace lists components, one per line.</p> <p>When the <code>virtapace /M /L</code> command is executed, <code>virtaaudit</code> functionality is also executed.</p> <p>Administrator privileges are required.</p> <p>https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314081554/virtapace</p> <p>Additional evidence showing VirtaMove's infringement is found in at least the following documents:</p>

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p>For example, when services or resources are added or updated, the Accused Products will reflect such additions or updates.</p> <p>About Managing Container Services ↗</p> <p> Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Mar 24, 2022 • 1 min read</p> <p>If a container contains services that the application depends on, you will need to dock the container and then start these services before running the container application.</p> <p>Administrative Console displays the services that are inside a container. Services that are added to the container are stored in the cservices XML file in the container.</p> <p>You can manage container services using:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Administrative Console • the VirtaMove CLI • Windows Services Control Manager <p>Restrictions on Container Services</p> <p>You cannot dock a container with a service if a service with the same name exists on the underlying operating system; an error will occur. If there is a conflict, the Services tab will show "CONFLICT" in the service's Status column and a warning will be displayed in red at the bottom of the Administrative Console window. You must resolve the conflict before you can dock the container.</p> <p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/313819137/About+Managing+Container+Services)</p>

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis																														
		<div><h3>Specifying Settings for Container Services</h3><div><div>TF</div><div>Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Mar 24, 2022 • 2 min read</div></div><p>You can view container services that are associated with a container and specify settings for services using the Services tab.</p><p>A container must be undocked to add or modify a service password or startup type.</p><div><div><div>⌵ Dock ⌵ Undock ▶ Run ⌵ Compress ⌵ Uncompress ⌵ Upgrade COTF ⌵ Dissolve ⌵ Delete</div><div>Information Appliance Settings Services Accounts Appliance Logs File Tree View Registry Tree View</div><div>Services</div><table><thead><tr><th>Service Name</th><th>Display Name</th><th>Description</th><th>Status</th><th>User Name</th><th>Password</th><th>Startup Type</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>MSSQL.ServerCL</td><td>MSSQL.ServerCL</td><td>Microsoft SQL Se</td><td>Undocked</td><td>LocalSystem</td><td></td><td>Automatic ✓</td></tr></tbody></table></div></div><table><tr><th>Element</th><th>Description</th></tr><tr><td>Service Name</td><td>The name of the service.</td></tr><tr><td>Display Name</td><td>The Windows display name of the service.</td></tr><tr><td>Description</td><td>Describes the service.</td></tr><tr><td>Status</td><td>Indicates the status of the service: Disabled, Started, Stopped, Undocked.</td></tr><tr><td>User Name</td><td>The name of the account that the service will be registered to run under. If the account is an account for which credentials are required, then an entry for that account will appear on the Credentials tab. LocalSystem does not require credentials but almost all other accounts do.</td></tr><tr><td>Password</td><td>The password of the account that the service will be registered to run under.</td></tr><tr><td>Startup Type</td><td>Indicates whether the service should be started automatically or manually, or be disabled.</td></tr></table><p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/313786384/Specifying+Settings+for+Container+Services)</p></div>	Service Name	Display Name	Description	Status	User Name	Password	Startup Type	MSSQL.ServerCL	MSSQL.ServerCL	Microsoft SQL Se	Undocked	LocalSystem		Automatic ✓	Element	Description	Service Name	The name of the service.	Display Name	The Windows display name of the service.	Description	Describes the service.	Status	Indicates the status of the service: Disabled, Started, Stopped, Undocked.	User Name	The name of the account that the service will be registered to run under. If the account is an account for which credentials are required, then an entry for that account will appear on the Credentials tab. LocalSystem does not require credentials but almost all other accounts do.	Password	The password of the account that the service will be registered to run under.	Startup Type	Indicates whether the service should be started automatically or manually, or be disabled.
Service Name	Display Name	Description	Status	User Name	Password	Startup Type																										
MSSQL.ServerCL	MSSQL.ServerCL	Microsoft SQL Se	Undocked	LocalSystem		Automatic ✓																										
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Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p data-bbox="646 224 779 264">virtasc</p> <div data-bbox="646 315 1106 375">  Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Mar 24, 2022 • 1 min read </div> <p data-bbox="646 418 1751 451">This command starts the VirtaMove Services Controller. Administrator privileges are required.</p> <p data-bbox="646 540 785 589">Syntax</p> <pre data-bbox="657 630 1514 662">1 virtasc <Appliance> [command] [service name] <config option 1></pre> <pre data-bbox="657 719 1199 751">1 virtasc Appliance remove <ServiceName></pre> <pre data-bbox="657 808 1276 841">1 virtasc Appliance depends <ServiceName> [/A]</pre> <pre data-bbox="657 898 1251 930">1 virtasc Appliance query <ServiceName> [/A]</pre>

		Option	Description
		Appliance	The full path of the container.
		Command:	
		• config	Configure a service.
		• list	List services.
		• remove	Remove the service definition from the container.
		• depends	Lists all system services and components that the service depends on. Use /A to list all dependencies for all services in the container.
		• query	Lists the status of the service in the system. Use /A to query the status of all services in the system.
		Service name Options (only for query and depends):	
		• serviceName	Specify a single container service.
		• /A	Specify all services.
		Configuration Options:	
		• /S [Startup type]	Change the startup type to Automatic, Manual, or Disabled.
		• /U [username]	The username to use if the container includes a service whose log on account is a domain user account.
		• /P [password]	Identifies the password to use if the container includes a service whose log on account is a domain user account. The password cannot be blank. You can set the password to blank in the Administrative Console Services tab.

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314179876/virtasc

About Shared Folders



Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ***
Last updated: Mar 28, 2022 • 2 min read

Table of Contents

- [Viewing, Selecting, and Unselecting Shared Folders](#)
- [Conflicts and Shared Folders](#)
- [Docking and Shared Folders](#)
- [Dissolve and Shared Folders](#)

To migrate shared folders, you must first select them on the source machine using the **File Tree View** tab.

Viewing, Selecting, and Unselecting Shared Folders

Once you've clicked the **Scan Files** button in the **File Tree View** tab, the directories and shared folders on the source machine are displayed in the left and right panes respectively.

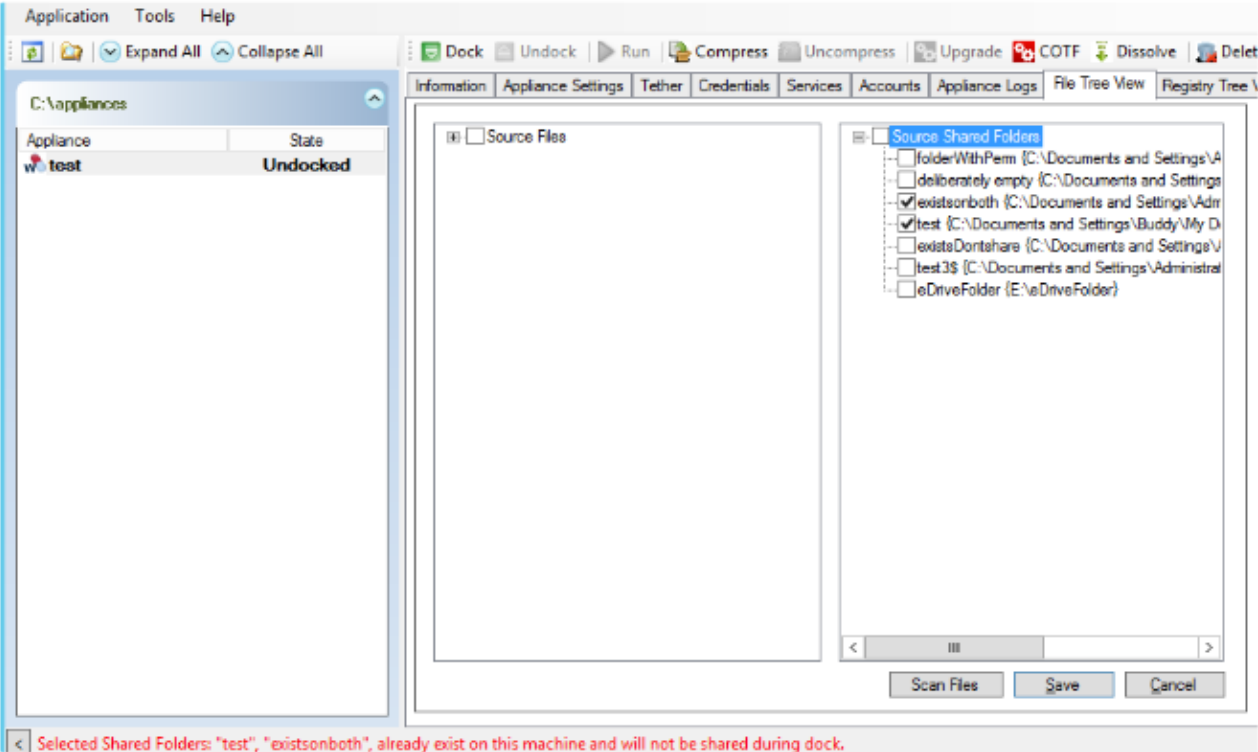
Shared folders are listed by the Share name, as it appears on the source machine, followed by the Folder Path to the location of the directory on the source machine.

When you select a shared folder, the associated folder in the directory tree in the left pane is expanded and selected. If you unselect the shared folder, the corresponding folder is also unselected. Note that unselecting a shared folder may unselect a folder that you want to migrate; therefore, it's good practice to double-check all folders before continuing.

If multiple shared folders point to the same directory, unselecting only the last reference to that directory will unselect that directory.

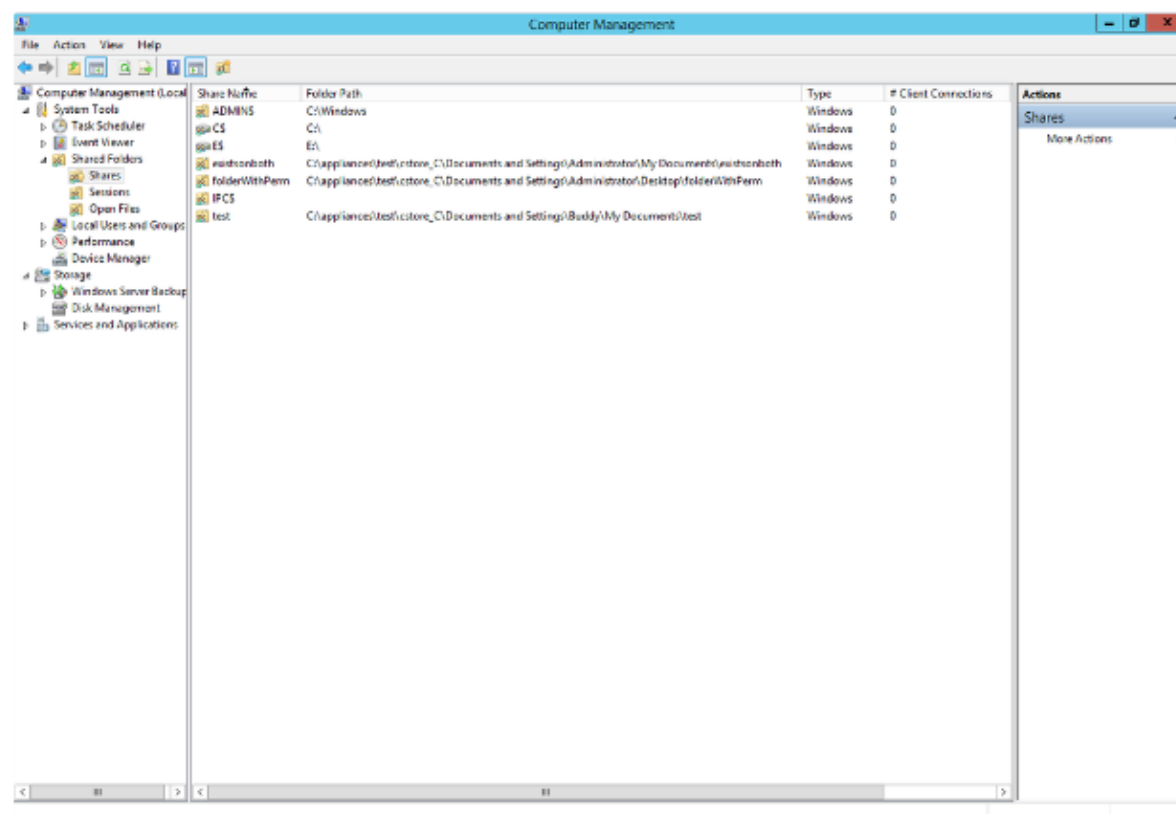
If new shared folders were added to the destination machine after the **Scan Files** button was clicked, click **Scan Files** again to refresh the list of local shared folders in the **File Tree View** tab.

If a shared folder is user-created (or at least has security information that can be set), it can be migrated. This includes hidden shared folders.

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311329628/About+Shared+Folders)</p> <h3>Conflicts and Shared Folders</h3> <p>When you select a shared folder, it's possible that it may conflict with a shared folder on the destination machine. In this case, a warning message will appear in the status bar at the bottom of the Administrative Console.</p>  <p>The screenshot shows the Virtamove Administrative Console interface. On the left, a pane titled 'C:\Appliances' contains a table with two columns: 'Appliance' and 'State'. The table has one entry: 'test' with the state 'Undocked'. The main area of the console has several tabs: 'Information', 'Appliance Settings', 'Tether', 'Credentials', 'Services', 'Accounts', 'Appliance Logs', 'File Tree View', and 'Registry Tree View'. The 'File Tree View' tab is active, showing a tree structure under 'Source Shared Folders'. The tree includes several folders, with 'test' and 'existsonboth' checked. At the bottom of the console, a red status bar displays the message: 'Selected Shared Folders: "test", "existsonboth", already exist on this machine and will not be shared during dock.'</p> <p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311329628/About+Shared+Folders)</p>

Docking and Shared Folders


When you dock a container, all migrated shared folders that do not conflict with existing shared folders on the destination machine will be added. The shared folders will be set up pointing to the migrated folders in the appropriate cstore in the container location.



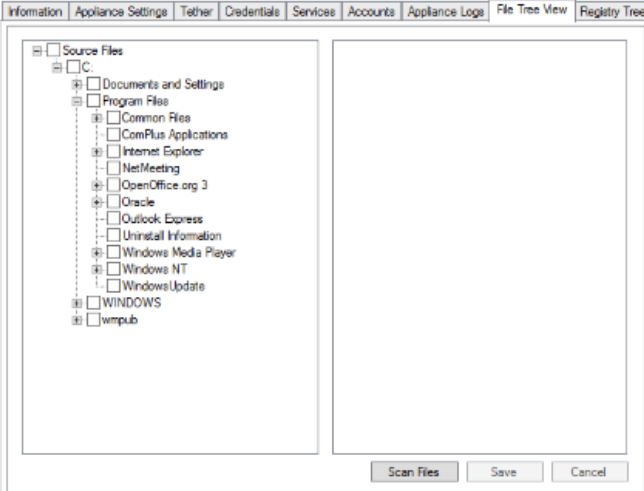
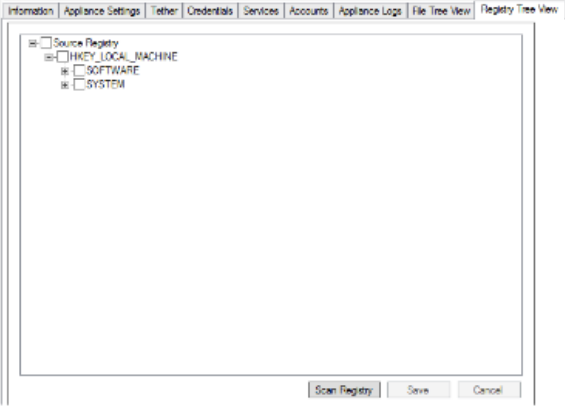
Dissolve and Shared Folders

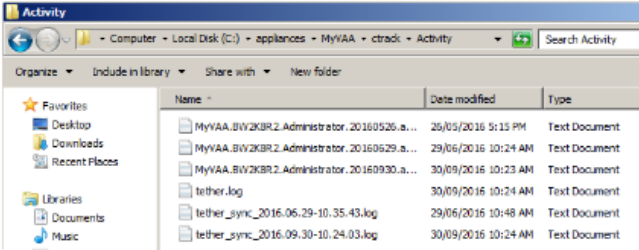
During Dissolve, shared folders will be set up to their respective dissolved folder locations. A migrated shared folder will be set up during Dissolve only if the location of the associated directory is not being merged with an existing location.


If a folder exists at the dissolve location before dissolving, the shared folder will not be set up.





Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p data-bbox="632 212 1829 245">(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311329628/About+Shared+Folders)</p> <h2 data-bbox="632 282 1497 331">Migrating Folders, Shared Folders, and Registries</h2> <div data-bbox="632 363 1037 420"> Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Mar 04, 2022 • 3 min read</div> <p data-bbox="632 456 1923 565">Using the Tree View feature, you can select folders and registries that you want to add to the tethering process and copy them over to the destination machine during the migration progress. You can also select which shared folders you want to set up on the destination machine.</p> <p data-bbox="632 591 1331 623">For information about shared folders, see About Shared Folders.</p>

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p>Using Tree View</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Double-click the Administrative Console desktop shortcut icon on your desktop or click Start>VirtaMove>Administrative Console. VirtaMove Administrative Console opens. 2. Do one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Select an existing container and then go to step 3. <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Create a new container. Click Application>Create Empty VAA. In the Create Empty VAA screen, enter the path to the container and then enter the name of the container. Click OK. 3. Click the Tether tab and enable Use Tether. 4. In the Source Name field, specify the IP address or name of the source machine you want to connect to. Specify only an Administrator account. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Alternatively, click the Query Network button to display a list of machines on your network, and then select a machine and click OK to populate the Source Name field. If a source machine has a VirtaMove Source Agent installed on it, the Remote Discovery window will display Yes in the Source Agent column. You can sort the list by selecting a column heading to sort by. <p>If you specified a source machine that has a Source Agent installed on it, the Administrator Username field and the Administrator Password field are automatically filled in. A green check mark and "Source Agent" are displayed to the right of the Source Name field. Go to step 7.</p> <p>If you did not specify a source machine with a Source Agent, go to step 5.</p> 5. In the Administrator Username field, type the username of the local administrator account on the source machine you specified in step 4. The default username is Administrator. 6. In the Administrator Password field, type the password of the local administrator account. 7. Click the Find Applications button. If credentials are valid, VirtaMove Tether retrieves all remote hives, applications, services, and user/group account information and displays this information in the tabs in the bottom half of the Administrative Console window. It may take some time for hives to migrate. To scroll through messages, click the Back or Forward button on the left or right of the message bar. If credentials fail or pre-requisites have not been met for tethering, an error message is displayed at the bottom of the Administrative Console window. You can view the Audit Report by clicking the Appliance Logs tab.



Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p>8. To migrate folders or shared folders, click the File Tree View tab and then click Scan Files to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ read through all fixed drives on the source machine ◦ display the found directories in the left pane ◦ display all user-created shared folders in the right pane  <p>9. To migrate registries, click the Registry Tree View tab, and then click Scan Registry. This reads through the remote registry hives that have been migrated to the destination machine and creates a node tree based on found keys.</p> 

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p>10. Select the directories, shared folders, and registry keys you want to tether and then click Save on each respective tab. Note that these files are added to the container and cannot be unselected or removed from the container after you click Save.</p> <p>If you click the Scan Files or Scan Registry button again, the feature will search the source machine and migrated registry hives again. Any detected changes will be applied to the tree views.</p> <p>If you want to add more nodes to the migration process, you can select and save nodes that are displayed in black font. Node trees persist, so if you switch containers or close the Administrative Console and return to the Tree View tabs later, the data will still be available.</p> <p>11. Click the Tether tab and then click Pre-Populate. The saved directories, shared folders, and registry keys, as well any selected products, services, users, etc..., are migrated to the destination machine.</p> <p>https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311394835/Migrating+Folders+Shared+Folders+and+Registries</p> <h3>Tether Synch Log</h3> <p>After a sync operation, the following file is created in the container directory:</p> <pre>1 ctrack\Activity\tether_sync.log</pre>  <p>This file contains a log of the operations that occurred during the sync. You can also view the Tether Sync log file on the Appliance Logs tab. See Logging.</p> <p>https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311329719/Using+Tether+Sync#Tether-Synch-Log</p>

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<h2 data-bbox="646 219 1041 267">Upgrading Containers</h2> <p data-bbox="646 305 1050 357">  Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Last updated: Mar 28, 2022 • 1 min read </p> <p data-bbox="646 394 1776 427">You can upgrade existing containers using the Administrative Console or the <code>virtaupgrade</code> CLI command.</p> <p data-bbox="646 454 1734 483">Containers that require upgrading are indicated in Administrative Console by the label "Needs Upgrade".</p> <p data-bbox="646 516 1890 581">When you upgrade a container, a backup folder is created in the container folder. Test the upgraded container and then delete the backup folder when you are satisfied that the container is running correctly.</p> <p data-bbox="646 625 903 654">To Upgrade a Container</p> <ol data-bbox="657 678 1890 795" style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the Administrative Console, select the container that requires upgrading. 2. Select Upgrade in the toolbar. The status of the appliance changes to "Undocked". You can now select and dock the upgraded container. <p data-bbox="630 849 1822 881">(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/313622641/Upgrading+Containers)</p>

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis																				
		<table><tr><th>Item</th><th>Description</th></tr><tr><td>Application</td><td>The name of the application.</td></tr><tr><td>Install Date</td><td>The date that the application was installed on the source.</td></tr><tr><td>Estimated size</td><td>The estimated size of the installed application.</td></tr><tr><td>CPU</td><td>The CPU utilization of the application, in percentage.</td></tr><tr><td>Memory</td><td>The memory used by the application.</td></tr><tr><td>Disk</td><td>The disk use of the application.</td></tr><tr><td>Network</td><td>The network use of the application.</td></tr><tr><td>Status</td><td>The status of the application. Can be Discovered or Monitoring.</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Opens a menu of actions that you can perform on the application.</td></tr></table> <p>Viewing Application Components</p> <p>1. In the Application Usage view of the Source Details window, click the icon to the left of the application name. Component details are displayed for the selected application. There is information about the number of paths discovered and any associated services, as well as the user who started the application.</p> <p>2. Click the icon to the left of the application name to hide the component details.</p> <p>Viewing Resource Usage per Application or per Source</p> <p>1. To view resource usage for an application, in the Application Usage view of the Source Details window, click Application Actions>Graph for an application. 5</p> <p>2. Select 1 Day or 7 Days to view 1 day resource usage data or 7 days. Graphs are displayed in the table, showing CPU, Memory, Disk, Network usage for the application.</p> <p>3. To view resource usage for the source, click the resource icon in the System Information card at the top of the window. Resource graphs are displayed for the source.</p> <div></div> <p>4. You can hover over points on the graph and a legend will display on the top right of the graph showing the exact number. You can also use the sliders under each graph to zoom in/out for more detail.</p> <p>5. Click Cancel to close the graph window.</p> <p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314802480/Using+the+Application+Usage+view)</p>	Item	Description	Application	The name of the application.	Install Date	The date that the application was installed on the source.	Estimated size	The estimated size of the installed application.	CPU	The CPU utilization of the application, in percentage.	Memory	The memory used by the application.	Disk	The disk use of the application.	Network	The network use of the application.	Status	The status of the application. Can be Discovered or Monitoring.		Opens a menu of actions that you can perform on the application.
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	Opens a menu of actions that you can perform on the application.																					

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
1f	wherein a resource mapping for an application is removed or updated during one or more of uninstalling said application, deleting a resource corresponding to said resource mapping, archiving at least one of the one or more isolated environments, or copying an isolated environment to a new location.	<p>The Accused Products comprise a system “wherein a resource mapping for an application is removed or updated during one of more of uninstalling said application, deleting a resource to said resource mapping, archiving at least one of the one or more isolated environments, or copying an isolated environment to a new location.</p> <p>For example, “[u]ndocking a container makes the container unavailable by stopping services and removing the container’s registry and file set from the underlying operating system. Next, the container is unregistered with VirtaMove and any system definitions that were exported when the container was docked are removed.”</p> <h3>Undocking</h3> <p>Undocking a container makes the container unavailable by stopping services and removing the container’s registry entries and file set from the underlying operating system. Next, the container is unregistered from VirtaMove and any system definitions that were exported when the container was docked are removed.</p> <h3>To Undock a Container</h3> <p>Do one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At the command prompt, enter the following: <pre>1 virtaundock <Container></pre> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the Administrative Console, select the container, and then click Undock. The container status is updated to Undocked. In the Administrative Console, right-click a docked container in the container pane, and then click Undock. <p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311296481/Docking+and+Undocking+Containers)</p>

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p>“A disabled service will be registered with the underlying operating system as ‘disabled’ when you dock the container.”</p> <h3 data-bbox="636 321 953 370">Starting Services</h3> <p data-bbox="636 394 1913 467">You can use the Windows Services Control Manager or the Administrative Console to start container services. You can also use the  <code>virtastart</code> command utility.</p> <p data-bbox="636 500 1812 573">When a service has successfully started, the container state is updated to "Started" in the Services tab of the Administrative Console.</p> <p data-bbox="636 605 1913 638"><u>A disabled service will be registered with the underlying operating system as "disabled" when you dock the container.</u></p> <p data-bbox="636 670 1875 743">You must have the necessary rights to start services. By default, users with Administrator privileges are granted the necessary rights.</p> <p data-bbox="636 784 2011 857"><u>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/313819154/Starting+and+Stopping+Container+Services)</u></p> <p data-bbox="636 898 1997 963">When services and/or containers are removed or deleted, the Accused Products will reflect such removal or deletion.</p> <h3 data-bbox="636 995 953 1044">Stopping Services</h3> <p data-bbox="636 1068 1850 1133">You can remove a service from a container using the Windows Services Control Manager, the Administrative Console, or using the  <code>virtastop</code> command utility.</p> <p data-bbox="636 1182 2011 1255"><u>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/313819154/Starting+and+Stopping+Container+Services)</u></p>

Removing Services



Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ***
Mar 24, 2022 • 1 min read

Table of Contents

- [To Remove a Service Using the Administrative Console](#)
- [To Remove a Service Using the CLI](#)

You can remove a service from a container using the Administrative Console or the CLI.

To Remove a Service Using the Administrative Console

1. Select a tethered container, and click the **Undock** command button.
2. Click the **Tether** tab.
3. Click the **Source Services** tab.
4. De-select the check box associated with the service you want to remove.
5. Click **Save**. The service is removed from the list in the **Services** tab.
6. As required, click the **Find Applications** button to refresh the list of services on the source machine.

To Remove a Service Using the CLI

1. At the command prompt, enter the following:


```
1 virtaundock <container>
```

2. Enter the following:

```
1 virtasc <container> remove <ServiceName>
```

Where `container` is the full path of the container, and `ServiceName` is the name of the service you want to remove.

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/313688083/Removing+Services)</p> <h2 data-bbox="646 289 1045 332">Deleting Containers</h2> <p data-bbox="646 358 1260 386">You can delete a container that is no longer required.</p> <p data-bbox="646 418 1663 527">Use the Administrative Console Delete function to delete a container to make sure that a container is undocked and that none of the processes that belong to the container are still running. Do not use the operating system Delete command to delete a container.</p> <h3 data-bbox="646 597 1583 641">To Delete a Container Using the Administrative Console</h3> <ol data-bbox="659 657 1495 824" style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the Administrative Console, select the container you want to delete. 2. Click Undock. The status of the appliance changes to "Undocked". 3. Select Delete from the VirtaMove tool bar. 4. Click Yes to delete the container. <p data-bbox="646 857 714 885">Note:</p> <p data-bbox="646 917 1663 1068">If you cannot delete a container folder even after you have restarted the computer, check to see if cinit.exe and crun.exe are running in the Windows Task Manager. End these processes and then delete everything in the container folder that you can. Reboot the computer. You should now be able to delete the folder.</p> <p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/313884729/Moving+Compressing+and+Deleting+Containers)</p>

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<h2 data-bbox="632 212 1283 256">About Managing Container Services</h2> <div data-bbox="632 297 1041 347">  Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Mar 24, 2022 • 1 min read </div> <p data-bbox="632 391 1885 456">If a container contains services that the application depends on, you will need to dock the container and then start these services before running the container application.</p> <p data-bbox="632 488 1906 553">Administrative Console displays the services that are inside a container. Services that are added to the container are stored in the cservices XML file in the container.</p> <p data-bbox="632 586 1066 618">You can manage container services using:</p> <ul data-bbox="632 643 1041 764" style="list-style-type: none"> • the Administrative Console • the VirtaMove CLI • Windows Services Control Manager <h2 data-bbox="632 846 1251 889">Restrictions on Container Services</h2> <p data-bbox="632 914 1902 1060">You cannot dock a container with a service if a service with the same name exists on the underlying operating system; an error will occur. If there is a conflict, the Services tab will show "CONFLICT" in the service's Status column and a warning will be displayed in red at the bottom of the Administrative Console window. You must resolve the conflict before you can dock the container.</p> <p data-bbox="632 1125 2007 1190"><u>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/313819137/About+Managing+Container+Services)</u></p>

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis																														
		<div><h2>Specifying Settings for Container Services</h2><div><div>TF</div><div>Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Mar 24, 2022 • 2 min read</div></div><p>You can view container services that are associated with a container and specify settings for services using the Services tab.</p><p>A container must be undocked to add or modify a service password or startup type.</p><div><div><div>DeskUndockRunCompressUncompressUpgradeCOTFDisableDelete</div><div>InformationAppliance SettingsTetherCredentialsServicesAccountsAppliance LogsFile Tree ViewRegistry Tree View</div><div><table><tr><th>Service Name</th><th>Display Name</th><th>Description</th><th>Status</th><th>User Name</th><th>Password</th><th>Startup Type</th></tr><tr><td>Microsoft Server11</td><td>Microsoft Server11</td><td>Microsoft 12.0.1a</td><td>Undocked</td><td>LocalSystem</td><td></td><td>Automatic</td></tr></table></div></div></div><table><tr><th>Element</th><th>Description</th></tr><tr><td>Service Name</td><td>The name of the service.</td></tr><tr><td>Display Name</td><td>The Windows display name of the service.</td></tr><tr><td>Description</td><td>Describes the service.</td></tr><tr><td>Status</td><td>Indicates the status of the service: Disabled, Started, Stopped, Undocked.</td></tr><tr><td>User Name</td><td>The name of the account that the service will be registered to run under. If the account is an account for which credentials are required, then an entry for that account will appear on the Credentials tab. LocalSystem does not require credentials but almost all other accounts do.</td></tr><tr><td>Password</td><td>The password of the account that the service will be registered to run under.</td></tr><tr><td>Startup Type</td><td>Indicates whether the service should be started automatically or manually, or be disabled.</td></tr></table></div>	Service Name	Display Name	Description	Status	User Name	Password	Startup Type	Microsoft Server11	Microsoft Server11	Microsoft 12.0.1a	Undocked	LocalSystem		Automatic	Element	Description	Service Name	The name of the service.	Display Name	The Windows display name of the service.	Description	Describes the service.	Status	Indicates the status of the service: Disabled, Started, Stopped, Undocked.	User Name	The name of the account that the service will be registered to run under. If the account is an account for which credentials are required, then an entry for that account will appear on the Credentials tab. LocalSystem does not require credentials but almost all other accounts do.	Password	The password of the account that the service will be registered to run under.	Startup Type	Indicates whether the service should be started automatically or manually, or be disabled.
Service Name	Display Name	Description	Status	User Name	Password	Startup Type																										
Microsoft Server11	Microsoft Server11	Microsoft 12.0.1a	Undocked	LocalSystem		Automatic																										
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Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/313786384/Specifying+Settings+for+Container+Services)

Listing Container Application Service Dependencies



Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ***
Last updated: Mar 28, 2022 • 1 min read

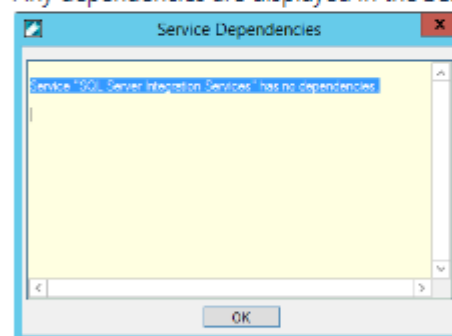
You can list all system services and components that a container service depends on using the Administrative Console or the VirtaMove [virtasc](#) command line utility.

You can list service dependencies for both a docked or undocked container.

To List Service Dependencies Using the Administrative Console

1. Select a container.
2. Click the **Services** tab.
3. Right-click the service for which you want to list dependencies, and then select **Depends**.

Any dependencies are displayed in the **Service Dependencies** window.



4. Click **OK**.

To List Service Dependencies Using the CLI

- At the command prompt, enter the following:

```
1 virtasc <container> depends <ServiceName> /A
```

Where container is the full path of the container, ServiceName is the name of the service, and /A indicates that you want to list all dependencies for the specified service.

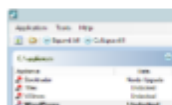
Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p data-bbox="632 215 2020 280"><u>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/313622581/Listing+Container+Application+Service+Dependencies)</u></p> <p data-bbox="632 318 1921 350">Additional evidence showing VirtaMove's infringement is found in at least the following documents:</p>

Viewing Containers



Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ***
Last updated: Sept 02, 2022 • 3 min read

You can view a list of containers and creation information for a container. View the list of containers displayed in the left side of the Administrative Console window.

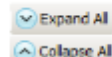


You can use the following commands to manage the list:

- Refresh the list



- Expand or collapse the container locations in the list.



You can view information about the environment in which a container was created, such as the operating system and the VirtaMove software version. You can also view information about docked hosts.

You can add or remove container locations in the view list, and change the default folder for containers.

Note:

Containers are not deleted from the source machine when you remove a container location from the list. For information about deleting containers, see [Deleting Containers](#).

To Modify Container Locations

1. Select **Tools>Edit Appliance Locations**. The **Appliance Locations** window opens.
2. Do one of the following:
 - To add an appliance directory, click **Add Folder**, and then browse for the folder or create a new one. Click **OK**.
 - To remove an appliance directory, select a location from the list and then click **Remove**.

You can also add or remove container locations from the list by clicking the Appliance Locations icon:



To View Container Creation Information

- Select a container, and then click the **Information** tab.

Viewing Container States

The following table lists container states.

VAA State	Description	See...
Docked	The container is docked and registered.	Docking
Undocked	The container is undocked and unregistered.	Undocking
Compressed	The container is in compressed format.	Moving, Compressing, and Deleting containers.
Needs Upgrade	The container needs to be upgraded.	Upgrading Containers
CID Already Docked	A container with the same CID is already docked.	
OS Mismatch	The container was created for a particular operating system and does not match the current operating system.	
Syncing	Tether Sync is being performed on the container. An application will not start until the Tether Sync process is complete.	

Viewing Container Messages


Messages and errors relating to container operations and states are displayed at the bottom of the Administrative Console.

< No services were retrieved.

You can scroll through messages by clicking the Forward or Back buttons to the left or right of the message bar.

<

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311231096/Viewing+Containers)</p> <p>“Tether Sync allows a container to be populated with files and registry keys and then updated later.” Accordingly, after the migration of the “[container] to a new location” and the application of Tether Sync, the Accused Products provide updated resource mapping for the container, reflecting the new files and keys.</p>

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<h2 data-bbox="642 224 1010 269">Using Tether Sync</h2> <div data-bbox="642 305 1108 358">  Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Last updated: Mar 28, 2022 • 4 min read </div> <h3 data-bbox="642 399 867 423">Table of Contents</h3> <ul data-bbox="642 456 1119 686" style="list-style-type: none"> • Update Mode • Reset Mode • What Gets Synced? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ To Use Tether Sync ◦ To Use Tether Sync Using the CLI • Tether Synch Log <hr data-bbox="642 727 1709 730"/> <p data-bbox="642 781 1667 1052">Tether Sync allows a container to be populated with files and registry keys and then updated later. The Tether Sync feature is useful if you are not able to move some files (e.g., locked databases) right away but instead, need to wait for a service window. In a case like this, Tether Sync allows you to tether as much at the source as possible in advance and then re-connect later during a service window in order to finish the migration. Any new or different files/keys will be re-copied from the source, and files/keys that have been removed from the source will also be removed.</p> <p data-bbox="642 1084 1667 1154">A container must be undocked to apply Tether Sync. An application will not start until the Tether Sync process is complete.</p> <p data-bbox="642 1187 919 1211">Tether Sync modes are:</p> <ul data-bbox="642 1243 772 1317" style="list-style-type: none"> • Update • Reset

Update Mode

Using Update Mode, any files or keys that are newest will be copied. If you changed a file on both the source and destination machines, the newest file will be copied. Changes that have been made to the destination machine may not be preserved in Update Mode. You should therefore keep track of changes that were made to the destination for re-hosting or other reasons because these changes may need to be repeated.

Example Use:

An application has been tethered to a destination machine. Work has been performed on the destination machine, for example testing or re-configuration. Later, when you want to finalize the migration, you re-tether to the original production machine to get any files that have been updated or added. For example, a website installation to which changes have been made. In this case, you would use Update Mode to avoid losing modifications to the destination machine.

Reset Mode

Using Reset Mode, any files or keys that are different between the source and destination machines will be overwritten. Changes that have been made to the container on the destination machine will not be preserved in Reset Mode. You should therefore keep track of changes that were made to the destination for re-hosting or other reasons because these changes will need to be repeated.

Example Use:

An application has been migrated for user acceptance testing (UAT) and has been extensively exercised. It's possible that files have been modified, added, or removed during UAT and these changes are not wanted on the production server. In this case, Reset Mode would return the container to the original state it was in and copy any additional changes from the source machine.

Caution:

VirtaMove does not recommend that you perform a Tether Sync in Reset Mode for an IIS application migration. This mode will undo all changes, including any modifications made by IIS migration scripts. IIS services may not start if you perform a Tether Sync in Reset Mode for an IIS application migration.

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<h3 data-bbox="642 215 1045 261">What Gets Synced?</h3> <p data-bbox="642 285 1717 477">Tether Sync does not synchronize everything on the source machine to the destination machine. Only paths and keys that have previously been tethered will be checked against the source machine. Specifically, individual files that have been copied will be checked against the source machine as well as paths that were copied in entirety (greedy copied).</p> <p data-bbox="642 508 810 537">For example:</p> <p data-bbox="642 566 1709 758">If you have a complete copy of "<code>\Program Files\SQL Server</code>" and you add directory "<code>\Program Files\SQL Server\some_folder</code>", then a sync operation will copy "<code>some_folder</code>" to the destination machine because the "<code>SQL Server</code>" folder was greedy copied. If you add "<code>\Program Files\some_other_folder</code>", it will not be copied because it is outside of the paths that were greedy copied.</p> <p data-bbox="642 792 1713 899">To see which paths will be synced, see the <code>tether_greedy_roots.dat</code> file in the container folder. This file contains a list of paths that are meant to be synchronized with the source.</p> <p data-bbox="630 963 1787 992">(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311329719/Using+Tether+Sync)</p>

virtadissolve



Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ***
Last updated: Mar 28, 2022 • 1 min read

This command removes VirtaMove encapsulation from the application and transfers the application to the underlying operating system of the destination machine.

Administrator privileges are required.

The command generates a [Dissolve Report](#).

Syntax

```
1 virtadissolve <VAA> [/M: ?] /K /F /Q /Y
```

Options

Option	Description
VAA	Full path of the container to dissolve.
/M: ?	Show the default SID mappings.
/K	Do not use the Config-on-the-fly file.
/F	Overwrite existing files without checking the file timestamp.
/Q	Suppress progress information.
/Y	Automatically accept and perform any dissolve conflicts.

Note:

If you use the /F option, an existing file will be overwritten even if this file is newer. If the file is in use, the file will be flagged as not dissolved in the Dissolve Report.

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314147024/virtadissolve

Dissolve Syntax



Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ***
Mar 03, 2022 • 1 min read

The following is the **virtadissolve** command usage:

```
1 virtadissolve <appliance> [/M:? | /K | /F | /Q | /Y]
```


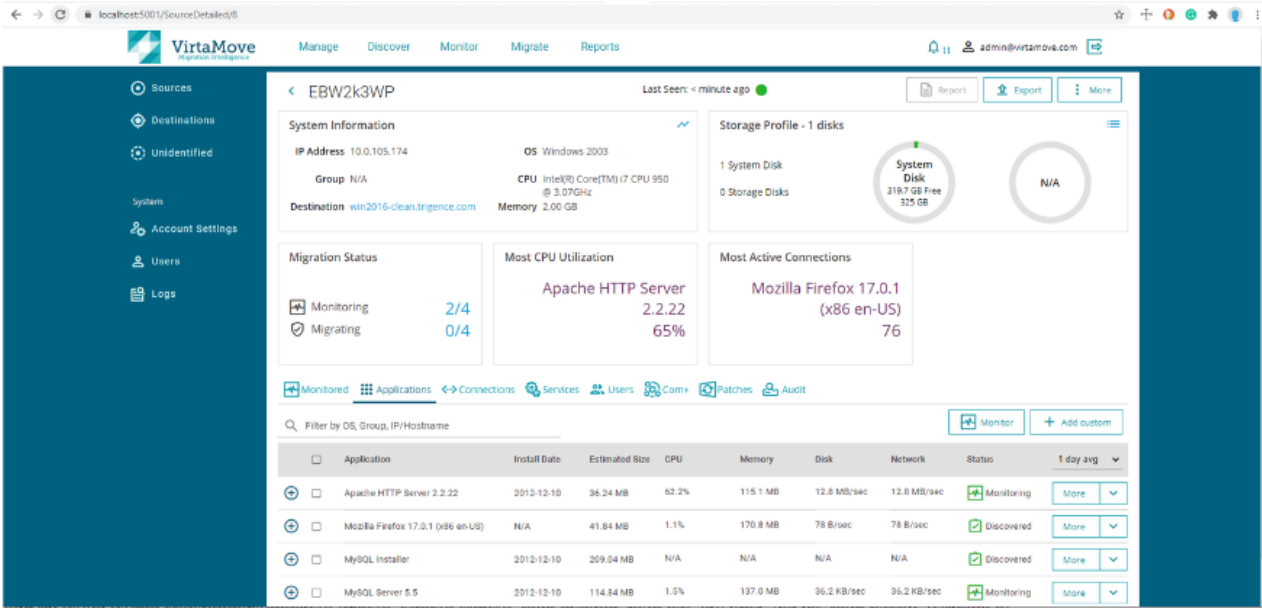
appliance	The full path of the container.
/M:?	Show the default SID mappings. Report disk free space and space requirement per cstore drive with the corresponding drive on the destination machine. Dissolve will not proceed if the disk space requirement is not met.
/K	Do not use Config-on-the-Fly (COTF).
/F	Overwrite existing files without checking the file timestamp.
/Q	Suppress progress information.
/Y	Automatically accept and perform any dissolve conflicts.





The user profile registry keys are the user SIDs under the HKEY_USERS registry hive. When an appliance is moved from one computer to another, the user profiles in the appliance may not exist in the current computer. Use the /M option to specify how the appliance user SIDs are mapped to the user SIDs in the local registry.

Note:

- If you use the /F option, an existing file will be overwritten even if this file is newer. If the file is in use, the file will be flagged as not dissolved in the virtadissolve report.

You can use a Config-on-the-Fly file with Dissolve. You may need to update the settings in the configuration file with information from the current system. To enable COTF, use the `pedit` command-line utility.

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis																																								
		<p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311296266/Dissolve+Syntax)</p> <p>Using the Application Usage view</p> <p> Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Mar 29, 2022 • 3 min read</p> <p>The Application Usage view of the Source Details window displays a list of the applications that are running on the source, and details about each application.</p> <p>To View Application Usage Information on a Source</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Click Manage>Sources. The Source Inventory windows displays.2. Select an active source. The Source Details window displays.3. Click the Application Usage icon in the Source Details window. <p>The following table describes the information listed on the Application Usage view of the Source Details window.</p>  <p>The screenshot displays the VirtaMove web interface for source 'EBW2k3WP'. The left sidebar contains navigation links: Sources, Destinations, Unidentified, System, Account Settings, Users, and Logs. The main content area is divided into several sections: System Information (IP Address: 10.0.105.174, OS: Windows 2003, CPU: Intel(R) Core(TM) i7 CPU 950 @ 3.07GHz, Memory: 2.00 GB, Destination: win2016-clean.trigence.com), Migration Status (Monitoring: 2/4, Migrating: 0/4), Most CPU Utilization (Apache HTTP Server 2.2.22 at 65%), and Most Active Connections (Mozilla Firefox 17.0.1 (x86 en-US) with 76 connections). Below these is a table of monitored applications.</p> <table><tr><th>Application</th><th>Install Date</th><th>Estimated Size</th><th>CPU</th><th>Memory</th><th>Disk</th><th>Network</th><th>Status</th></tr><tr><td>Apache HTTP Server 2.2.22</td><td>2012-12-10</td><td>36.24 MB</td><td>62.2%</td><td>115.1 MB</td><td>12.6 MB/sec</td><td>12.6 MB/sec</td><td>Monitoring</td></tr><tr><td>Mozilla Firefox 17.0.1 (x86 en-US)</td><td>N/A</td><td>41.84 MB</td><td>1.1%</td><td>170.8 MB</td><td>78 B/sec</td><td>78 B/sec</td><td>Discovered</td></tr><tr><td>MySQL Installer</td><td>2012-12-10</td><td>209.04 MB</td><td>N/A</td><td>N/A</td><td>N/A</td><td>N/A</td><td>Discovered</td></tr><tr><td>MySQL Server 5.5</td><td>2012-12-10</td><td>114.84 MB</td><td>1.5%</td><td>137.0 MB</td><td>36.2 KB/sec</td><td>36.2 KB/sec</td><td>Monitoring</td></tr></table>	Application	Install Date	Estimated Size	CPU	Memory	Disk	Network	Status	Apache HTTP Server 2.2.22	2012-12-10	36.24 MB	62.2%	115.1 MB	12.6 MB/sec	12.6 MB/sec	Monitoring	Mozilla Firefox 17.0.1 (x86 en-US)	N/A	41.84 MB	1.1%	170.8 MB	78 B/sec	78 B/sec	Discovered	MySQL Installer	2012-12-10	209.04 MB	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Discovered	MySQL Server 5.5	2012-12-10	114.84 MB	1.5%	137.0 MB	36.2 KB/sec	36.2 KB/sec	Monitoring
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MySQL Server 5.5	2012-12-10	114.84 MB	1.5%	137.0 MB	36.2 KB/sec	36.2 KB/sec	Monitoring																																			

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis																				
		<table><tr><th>Item</th><th>Description</th></tr><tr><td>Application</td><td>The name of the application.</td></tr><tr><td>Install Date</td><td>The date that the application was installed on the source.</td></tr><tr><td>Estimated size</td><td>The estimated size of the installed application.</td></tr><tr><td>CPU</td><td>The CPU utilization of the application, in percentage.</td></tr><tr><td>Memory</td><td>The memory used by the application.</td></tr><tr><td>Disk</td><td>The disk use of the application.</td></tr><tr><td>Network</td><td>The network use of the application.</td></tr><tr><td>Status</td><td>The status of the application. Can be Discovered or Monitoring.</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Opens a menu of actions that you can perform on the application.</td></tr></table> <p>Viewing Application Components</p> <p>1. In the Application Usage view of the Source Details window, click the icon to the left of the application name. Component details are displayed for the selected application. There is information about the number of paths discovered and any associated services, as well as the user who started the application.</p> <p>2. Click the icon to the left of the application name to hide the component details.</p> <p>Viewing Resource Usage per Application or per Source</p> <p>1. To view resource usage for an application, in the Application Usage view of the Source Details window, click Application Actions>Graph for an application. S</p> <p>2. Select 1 Day or 7 Days to view 1 day resource usage data or 7 days. Graphs are displayed in the table, showing CPU, Memory, Disk, Network usage for the application.</p> <p>3. To view resource usage for the source, click the resource icon in the System Information card at the top of the window. Resource graphs are displayed for the source.</p> <div></div> <p>4. You can hover over points on the graph and a legend will display on the top right of the graph showing the exact number. You can also use the sliders under each graph to zoom in/out for more detail.</p> <p>5. Click Cancel to close the graph window.</p> <p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314802480/Using+the+Application+Usage+view)</p>	Item	Description	Application	The name of the application.	Install Date	The date that the application was installed on the source.	Estimated size	The estimated size of the installed application.	CPU	The CPU utilization of the application, in percentage.	Memory	The memory used by the application.	Disk	The disk use of the application.	Network	The network use of the application.	Status	The status of the application. Can be Discovered or Monitoring.		Opens a menu of actions that you can perform on the application.
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	Opens a menu of actions that you can perform on the application.																					

Using Filters



Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ***
Mar 02, 2022 • 1 min read

Use VirtaMove filters to exclude specific paths and registry files from a migration.

You can do this:

- when you create a container
- during tether, or
- when you dissolve, to make sure that specific paths are not transferred to the underlying operating system; for example, to exclude VirtaMove executables

Define filters by:


- editing `UserDefinedFilter` and adding nodes where appropriate, or
- creating filters based on the environments or applications you want to migrate


You create filters by adding a Custom filter entity to the `FilterList.xml` file and copying the custom filter into the `<Installation Directory>\Filters\Custom` folder. The syntax should follow existing filters.




Filters

<code><Installation Directory>\Filters\VirtaMoveDissolveExcludes.xml</code>	Contains path and registry filters that will automatically be copied to every container that is created. Useful for excluding OS-dependent information from a migration.
<code><Installation Directory>\Filters\VirtaMoveFilter.xml</code>	This filter excludes all VirtaMove-related products. Useful for excluding VirtaMove Source Agent files.
<code><Installation Directory>\Filters\FilterList.xml</code>	Contains a list of all the filters in a container.
<code><Installation Directory>\Filters\Custom\DotNet.xml</code>	A custom filter used to exclude .NET files and registry keys, so that they maintain their integrity on the underlying operating system.
<code><Installation Directory>\Filters\Custom\LogAndTempFilter.xml</code>	A custom filter used to exclude all log and temporary files, which are usually huge and do not need to be migrated to the new server. Excluding these files speeds up the pre-populate and COTF process.
<code><Installation Directory>\Filters\Custom\UserDefinedFilter.xml</code>	Stores user-defined filters, which will automatically be used by all filters.


Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311066652/Using+Filters)
2	The system according to claim 1, wherein the one or more applications are isolated from other applications and a host operating system while the one or more applications run within the one or more isolated environments.	<p>The Accused Products comprise a system as claimed in claim 1. <i>See</i> claim 1.</p> <p>The Accused Products comprise a system “wherein the one or more applications are isolated from other applications and a host operating system while the one or more applications run within the one or more isolated environment.”</p> <p>For example, “[a]n application can run in an VirtaMove container, isolated from other applications.”</p> <div data-bbox="632 553 1717 1354"> <p>Help Guide Us to the Promised Land</p> <p>by NIGEL STOKES March 01, 2016</p> <p>At VirtaMove, we work closely with customers to understand business requirements and drivers. The future road map and enhancement list for our products is driven by how customers use our solutions. VirtaMove technology has helped in Banking, Finance, Pharmaceutical, Healthcare, and Retail and many other industries.</p> <p>Even though Windows Server 2003 is now under time limited extended support, there are more than 10 million servers still running on it.</p> <p>Let's take a closer look at some of the ways VirtaMove can alleviate modernization pain points, across industries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Leave old OS in the dust: VirtaMove can migrate an application from Windows Server 2000, Windows Server 2003, or Windows Server 2008 to a new Windows Server 2008 R2 or Windows Server 2012/R2 OS, without the pain and time commitment of reinstallation. ❑ Migrate and upgrade in one step: VirtaMove can migrate Microsoft IIS data and components from an old operating system to new operating system while upgrading to a newer version of IIS on the destination server, in one easy, magic step. ❑ Get on board the Cloud: VirtaMove can migrate enterprise Windows server applications to a public or private cloud like Azure, IBM Softlayer or Amazon. ❑ Distribute your applications: VirtaMove puts your applications in containers, and you can distribute these containers across different environments for different purposes. Turn these containers on when you need them for testing and development, for example, and then turn them off when you don't. Compress containers and keep them – the “gold image” can be handy for application recovery and DR. ❑ Isolate your applications: An application can run in an VirtaMove container, isolated from other applications and abstracted from operating system drives on the destination server. For example, isolation is helpful in Citrix environments when operating system drives on the source server don't match operating system drives on the destination server – eliminating the headache of drive mapping for you. </div> <p>(https://virtamove.com/blog/help-guide-us-to-the-promised-land/)</p>


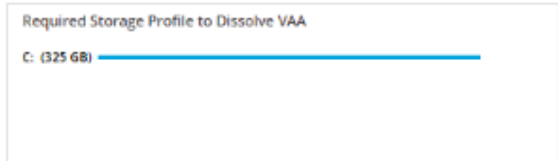
Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p>VirtaMove's containers are "isolated environments," where applications are able to run. Indeed, containerized applications are isolated from other applications, whether they are natively installed or in their own respective containers, and from the underlying operating system.</p> <h2 data-bbox="661 378 1291 435">About Migrating Applications</h2> <div data-bbox="661 483 1138 540">  Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Last updated: Mar 25, 2022 • 2 min read </div> <p>VirtaMove Application Migration is an intelligent discovery tool that migrates an application and its dependencies from a tethered source machine to a destination machine. <u>VirtaMove extracts existing enterprise applications and packages them into a container that can be provisioned and run natively on any operating system, machine, or cloud.</u></p> <p>To migrate an application, VirtaMove is not required on the source machine. VirtaMove is required on the destination machine to tether to the application on the source machine and run the migrated virtual application appliance on the destination machine.</p> <p><u>Once you have migrated the application, you can then dissolve the application to the underlying operating system using VirtaMove Dissolve.</u></p> <p>You use the VirtaMove Administrative Console to migrate an application.</p> <p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310444457/About+Migrating+Applications)</p>

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<h2 data-bbox="659 224 1360 272">The Application Migration Process</h2> <div data-bbox="659 321 1117 380">  Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Last updated: Mar 25, 2022 • 2 min read </div> <p data-bbox="659 423 1289 456">Migrating an application involves the following steps:</p> <ol data-bbox="659 488 1709 1203" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="659 488 1709 610">1. Meet requirements for your environment as well as source and destination machines. See ✖ https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310706978 Can't find link . <li data-bbox="659 634 1646 708">2. Double-click the Administrative Console shortcut icon on your desktop to start Administrative Console. <li data-bbox="659 732 1457 764">3. <u>Create a virtual container and connect it to the source machine.</u> <li data-bbox="659 789 1688 862">4. <u>Pre-populate the virtual container with applications,</u> services, accounts, components, and files selected from the source machine. <li data-bbox="659 886 1604 967">5. <u>Run your virtualized application on the destination machine</u> and exercise the application. See 📖 Running and Exercising Your Application . <li data-bbox="659 984 1709 1203">6. Run VirtaMove Dissolve if you want to remove the migration container from the application and <u>transfer the application to the underlying operating system</u> on the destination machine so that the application will behave as if natively installed. Note that this process cannot be reversed. See 📖 Dissolving a Virtual Container . You may wish to keep the application running in the migration container, as required. <p data-bbox="632 1260 2003 1333">(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310739347/The+Application+Migration+Process)</p>

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p data-bbox="659 228 1201 272">Upgrading Dissolved Applications</p> <div data-bbox="659 305 1018 354">  Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Mar 03, 2022 • 1 min read </div> <p data-bbox="659 386 1478 558"> <u>If you do not dissolve a container and choose to run the migrated application in the container, patch or upgrade tools must run inside the container and not on the underlying operating system.</u> This approach should work if an MSI installer is not used. If there is an MSI installer, then you should dissolve the container and try the upgrade again. </p> <p data-bbox="636 597 1997 630"> https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311460195/Upgrading+Dissolved+Applications </p> <p data-bbox="642 672 1297 711">Step 3: Test the Application in the Container</p> <div data-bbox="642 743 980 792">  Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Mar 29, 2022 • 2 min read </div> <p data-bbox="642 818 1409 980"> Once the migration container is prepopulated with the application and its dependencies, <u>you can start testing the application in the container</u> to make sure that it performs as expected. The Testing team will exercise the application, which means using all its features and functions so that V-Maestro is able to capture these elements in a complete migration template. </p> <p data-bbox="642 1003 1356 1062"> The testing team will RDP into the destination machine to start the application and perform the exercise operation. </p> <div data-bbox="646 1107 869 1240">  </div> <p data-bbox="636 1295 1997 1370"> https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314671696/Step+3+Test+the+Application+in+the+Container </p>

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p>“The one or more applications are isolated from other applications and a host operating system while the one or more applications run within the one or more isolated environments” until the applications are dissolved. “Dissolve is a VirtaMove CLI utility that lets you <i>remove VirtaMove encapsulation from the migration container and transfer the migrated application to the underlying operating system of the destination machine</i> so that the application will behave <i>as if natively installed.</i>”</p>

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<h2 data-bbox="655 224 966 267">About Dissolve</h2> <div data-bbox="655 321 1117 381">  Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Last updated: Mar 28, 2022 • 4 min read </div> <h3 data-bbox="655 425 877 451">Table of Contents</h3> <ul data-bbox="655 490 1480 938" style="list-style-type: none"> • The Dissolve Process • Application-Specific User and Group Accounts • Dissolve and Drive Letters • Dissolve and vdrives • Using Config-on-the-fly with Dissolve <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ To Enable Config-on-the-fly Using the Administrative Console • Config-on-the-fly on Demand and Dissolve • Dissolving IIS Applications • Enabling Dissolve for an Existing Installation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ To Enable Dissolve for an Existing VirtaMove Installation <hr data-bbox="655 987 1711 990"/> <div data-bbox="646 1047 1717 1214" style="border: 2px solid red; padding: 10px;"> <p>Dissolve is a VirtaMove CLI utility that lets you remove VirtaMove encapsulation from the migration container and transfer the migrated application to the underlying operating system of the destination machine so that the application will behave as if natively installed.</p> </div> <p data-bbox="655 1253 1705 1377">There is no limit to the number of times that you can run the <code>virtadissolve</code> command on an appliance. If your VirtaMove license key does not include Dissolve, contact your VirtaMove Sales Representative to inquire about evaluating the Dissolve function.</p>

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p data-bbox="632 212 1745 245">(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311460124/About+Dissolve)</p> <h2 data-bbox="657 289 1583 345">Step 4: Optionally Dissolve the Container</h2> <div data-bbox="657 399 716 461">  </div> <p data-bbox="737 399 1167 461">Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Mar 29, 2022 • 1 min read</p> <div data-bbox="638 500 1875 724" style="border: 2px solid red; padding: 10px;"> <p data-bbox="657 513 1818 699">If you don't want to leave the migrated application to run in the container on the destination, you can choose to remove the migration container and push the application to the operating system of the destination, where it will behave as if natively installed. For information about Dissolve, see the VirtaMove Administration Guide.</p> </div> <p data-bbox="657 743 1755 824">You must make sure that the destination has adequate storage to accommodate Dissolve. The required storage profile is indicated in the Destination Details window.</p> <div data-bbox="657 886 1211 1045">  </div> <p data-bbox="657 1109 1818 1198">For additional information about Dissolve storage requirements, see Discovering Capacity Requirements.</p>
3	The system according to claim 1 comprising one or more interception layers configured to intercept access to host operating	The Accused Products comprise a system as claimed in claim 1. <i>See</i> claim 1. The Accused Products comprise a system, “comprising one or more interception layers configured to intercept access to host operating system resources and host operating system interfaces.”

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
	system resources and host operating system interfaces.	<p>Docking</p> <p>Docking a container integrates and prepares the container's environment as part of the underlying operating system so that the application is ready to run.</p> <p>When you dock a container, it is registered with VirtaMove and any system definitions that were defined for the container when it was created. System definitions include file associations; in some cases, a file may need to be copied to the operating system.</p> <p>VirtaMove runs a basic sanity test on a container when you attempt to dock the container. Certain conditions on an operating system may interfere with VirtaMove software and an attempt to dock a container, such as an antivirus software or group account permissions. In such a case, the following error message may be displayed when docking fails:</p> <p><u>Failed to intercept OS calls. Sanity test failed. Cannot dock.</u></p> <p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311296481/Docking+and+Undocking+Containers)</p>

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis			
		<p>Dock Intercept</p> <p>This is a blocking issue.</p> <p>This section indicated whether the sanity test has passed or not on the destination machine. <u>VirtaMove requires the ability to intercept system calls between the application and the operating system on the destination machine.</u> Certain conditions on an operating system may interfere with VirtaMove software and an attempt to dock a container, such as antivirus software or group account permissions.</p> <p>The following error message may be displayed when Audit fails:</p> <div><pre>1 Failed to intercept OS calls. Sanity test failed. Cannot dock.</pre></div> <p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit)</p> <table><tr><td>CPROP_INTERCEPT_V ER</td><td><u>The VirtaMove version that monitors the container properties and system intercepts to ensure the application runs smoothly, just as it would if normally installed directly into the underlying operating system.</u></td><td>Read-only</td></tr></table> <p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314048600/Container+Properties)</p>	CPROP_INTERCEPT_V ER	<u>The VirtaMove version that monitors the container properties and system intercepts to ensure the application runs smoothly, just as it would if normally installed directly into the underlying operating system.</u>	Read-only
CPROP_INTERCEPT_V ER	<u>The VirtaMove version that monitors the container properties and system intercepts to ensure the application runs smoothly, just as it would if normally installed directly into the underlying operating system.</u>	Read-only			


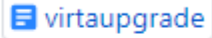
Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis			
4	The system according to claim 3, wherein the one or more interception layers intercept calls by the one or more applications to the host operating system and system libraries.	<p>The Accused Products comprise a system as claimed in claim 3. <i>See</i> claim 3. The Accused Products comprise a system, “wherein the one or more interception layers intercept calls by the one or more applications to the host operating system and system libraries created by the one or more applications.”</p> <div data-bbox="638 350 1927 487"> <table> <tr> <td data-bbox="638 350 970 480">CPROP_INTERCEPT_VER</td> <td data-bbox="970 350 1717 480">The VirtaMove version that monitors the container properties and system intercepts to ensure the application runs smoothly, just as it would if normally installed directly into the underlying operating system.</td> <td data-bbox="1717 350 1927 480">Read-only</td> </tr> </table> </div> <p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314048600/Container+Properties)</p> <h3 data-bbox="638 594 764 630">Docking</h3> <p data-bbox="638 652 1915 708">Docking a container integrates and prepares the container's environment as part of the underlying operating system so that the application is ready to run.</p> <p data-bbox="638 737 1864 792">When you dock a container, it is registered with VirtaMove and any system definitions that were defined for the container when it was created. System definitions include file associations; in some cases, a file may need to be copied to the operating system.</p> <p data-bbox="638 821 1906 909">VirtaMove runs a basic sanity test on a container when you attempt to dock the container. Certain conditions on an operating system may interfere with VirtaMove software and an attempt to dock a container, such as an antivirus software or group account permissions. In such a case, the following error message may be displayed when docking fails:</p> <div data-bbox="638 935 1230 961"> <p><u>Failed to intercept OS calls. Sanity test failed. Cannot dock.</u></p> </div> <p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311296481/Docking+and+Undocking+Containers)</p>	CPROP_INTERCEPT_VER	The VirtaMove version that monitors the container properties and system intercepts to ensure the application runs smoothly, just as it would if normally installed directly into the underlying operating system.	Read-only
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Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p><u>Dock Intercept</u></p> <p>This is a blocking issue.</p> <p>This section indicated whether the sanity test has passed or not on the destination machine. <u>VirtaMove requires the ability to intercept system calls between the application and the operating system on the destination machine.</u> Certain conditions on an operating system may interfere with VirtaMove software and an attempt to dock a container, such as antivirus software or group account permissions.</p> <p>The following error message may be displayed when Audit fails:</p> <pre>1 Failed to intercept OS calls. Sanity test failed. Cannot dock.</pre> <p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit)</p>
5	The system according to claim 1, wherein updates to the one or more isolated environments occur as the one or more applications use additional resources.	<p>The Accused Products comprise a system as claimed in claim 1. <i>See</i> claim 1. The Accused Products comprises a system “wherein updates to the one or more isolated environments occur as the one or more applications use additional resources.”</p> <p>For example, VirtaMove supports complex synchronization functionality and allows users to “<i>select an “update” sync to make sure that the latest files are in the VirtaMove container. The latency in the resync process depends on the amount of new data being copied into the container.</i>” You can view a Latency Report to understand available network bandwidth.”</p> <p>Here, VirtaMove’s “<i>update sync</i>” feature directly facilitates the dynamic and necessary adaptation of the isolated environments—represented by the VirtaMove containers—to accommodate new or updated application resources. The capability to sync and thus update the container contents based on the latest files reflects an intrinsic mechanism where the isolated environments evolve in response to the application’s changing resource demands. The inclusion of a Latency Report to monitor network bandwidth availability further supports this claim by ensuring that updates are not only timely but also informed by the current network conditions, optimizing the update process.</p>

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p>Step 6: Cut-Over</p> <p>Once the application is verified and passes User Acceptance testing, you can plan a cut-over into production. At a high level, cut-over might look like this: the VirtaMove CAP file is used to complete a native install of the migrated application on the modern operating system. In addition, resyncing of all dynamic data and application components is required. If a relational database is part of the migration, it too needs to be resynced. At cut-over, the Cloud app becomes the new production system, so a sequester, quiet point, or cut-over window is required. Network performance might be a challenge during the available cut-over window.</p> <p>Let's talk about syncing the container on the Cloud. Some time has passed from initial containerization and completion of User Acceptance testing. How much time depends on how long it took to complete User Acceptance testing. To resynchronize, the latest version of data and files from the source Production environment is brought over to the Cloud. If there's a long delay between initial containerization and User Acceptance testing, resynchronization may need to be completed in the local network domain before transferring the resynced CAP file to the Cloud environment. The CAP file is then used to natively re-install the application on the new server.</p> <p>VirtaMove software supports complex synchronization functionality. You can select an "update" sync to make sure that the latest files are in the VirtaMove container. The latency in the resync process depends on the amount of new data being copied into the container. You can view a Latency Report to understand available network bandwidth.</p> <p>(https://virtamove.com/blog/cloud-onboarding-with-virtamove-7-steps-to-success/)</p> <p>The "update sync" feature is also referred to as "tether sync." "When you tether and then launch the application, <i>if the application tries to open a folder and the folder does not exist on the underlying operating system of the destination machine, tether will copy that folder into the container.</i>"</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>When you tether and then launch the application, if the application tries to open a folder and the folder <u>does not exist on the underlying operating system of the destination machine, tether will copy that folder into the container.</u></p>

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311427374/About+Running+and+Exercising+Your+Application)</p> <p>VirtaMove application “tethering” or “staging and verifying” involves updating the container if the application needs additional resources.</p> <div data-bbox="632 415 1927 976"> <p>The diagram, titled "Legacy Windows Application Migration Workflow" with the subtitle "Capture. Flow. Transform. Apply", illustrates a four-step process:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Old Server: Represented by three server icons. An arrow points to the next step, marked with a red 'X' and a green checkmark. Capture App As Is State: Represented by three server icons with an 'app' circle on the middle one. An arrow labeled "Flow" points to the next step, marked with a red 'X' and a green checkmark. Staging Container on Moder Server: Represented by a single hexagon with an 'app' circle inside. An arrow labeled "Flow" points to the next step, marked with a red 'X' and a green checkmark. Verify State: Represented by a single hexagon with an 'app' circle inside. An arrow points to the final step, marked with a red 'X' and a green checkmark. Dissolve container, Apply App State to New Server, VM, Cloud or on Windows Docker Container: Represented by three server icons with an 'app' circle on the middle one. <p>The VirtaMove logo is in the bottom right corner of the diagram.</p> </div> <p>(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lhVF9-wgd2M&t=1639s)</p> <p>Containers are updated with “registry keys and files” during “exercising” of the application.</p>


Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p>The more you use the tethered application, the more VirtaMove learns about it. Exercise the application as much as possible before you disable Tether. <u>Many registry keys and files do not get pulled across unless certain parts of the application are exercised.</u> For example, right-click operations in SQL Management Studio will not work untethered if they were not exercised while tethered.</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>An application may run more slowly than you are used to when it is tethered. This is temporary; the application will run as usual on the destination machine once you have exercised the application and completed Tether.</p> <p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311394514/Exercising+Your+Application)</p> <p><u>Update Mode</u></p> <p>Using Update Mode, any files or keys that are newest will be copied. If you changed a file on both the source and destination machines, the newest file will be copied. Changes that have been made to the destination machine may not be preserved in Update Mode. You should therefore keep track of changes that were made to the destination for re-hosting or other reasons because these changes may need to be repeated.</p> <p>Example Use:</p> <p>An application has been tethered to a destination machine. Work has been performed on the destination machine, for example testing or re-configuration. Later, <u>when you want to finalize the migration, you re-tether to the original production machine to get any files that have been updated or added.</u> For example, a website installation to which changes have been made. In this case, you would use Update Mode to avoid losing modifications to the destination machine.</p>

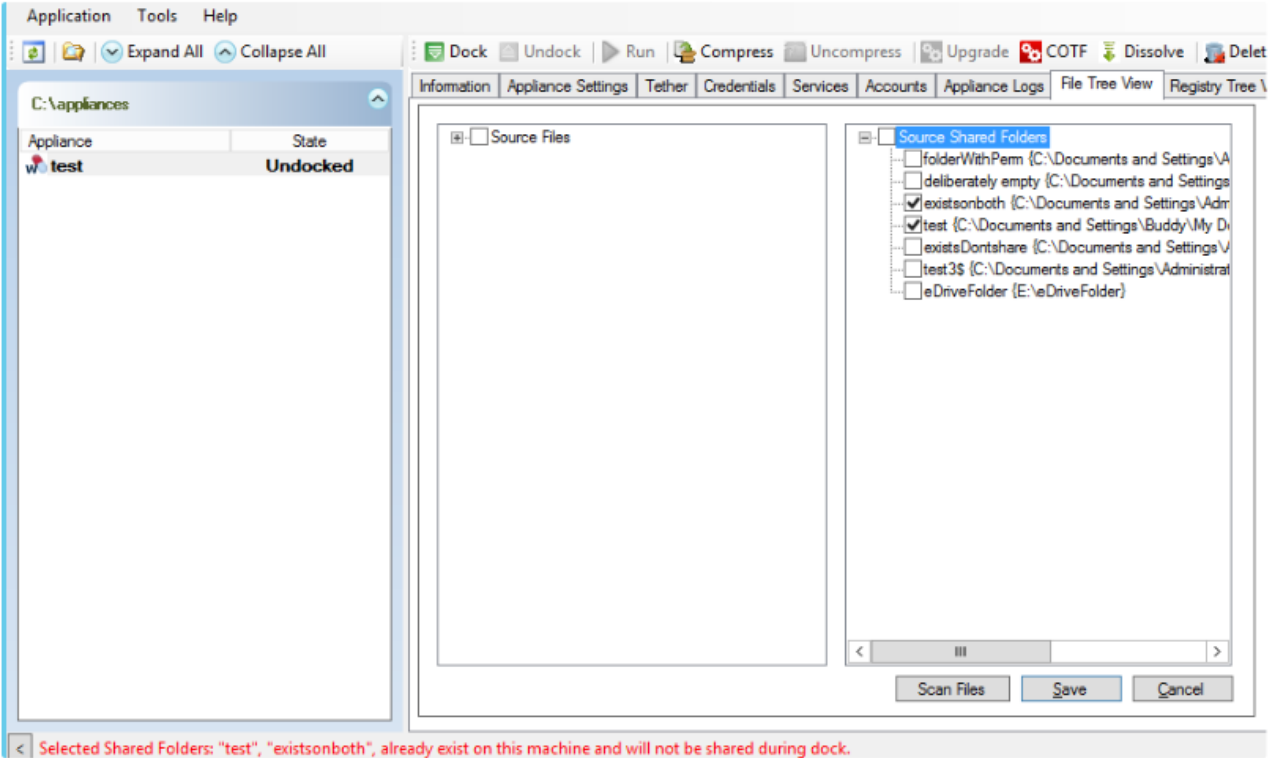
Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311329719/Using+Tether+Sync)</p> <h2 data-bbox="653 289 1129 342">Upgrading Containers</h2> <div data-bbox="653 391 1136 451">  Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Last updated: Mar 28, 2022 • 1 min read </div> <p data-bbox="653 500 1871 581"><u>You can upgrade existing containers</u> using the Administrative Console or the  CLI command.</p> <p data-bbox="653 621 1829 703">Containers that require upgrading are indicated in Administrative Console by the label "Needs Upgrade".</p> <p data-bbox="653 743 1906 873">When you upgrade a container, a backup folder is created in the container folder. Test the upgraded container and then delete the backup folder when you are satisfied that the container is running correctly.</p> <h3 data-bbox="653 922 961 954">To Upgrade a Container</h3> <ol data-bbox="653 987 1898 1125" style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the Administrative Console, select the container that requires upgrading. 2. Select Upgrade in the toolbar. The status of the appliance changes to "Undocked". You can now select and dock the upgraded container. <p data-bbox="632 1190 1829 1222">(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/313622641/Upgrading+Containers)</p> <p data-bbox="632 1263 1780 1295">VirtaMove's "Config-on-the-fly" feature updates configuration information of containers.</p>

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		<h2 data-bbox="659 224 1033 277">Config-on-the-Fly</h2> <div data-bbox="659 321 1127 383">  Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Last updated: Mar 28, 2022 • 2 min read </div> <h3 data-bbox="659 428 884 456">Table of Contents</h3> <ul data-bbox="659 493 1276 667" style="list-style-type: none"> • Config-on-the-fly Files and Paths • Config-on-the-fly on Demand • Mapping NICs between Source and Destination • COTF Log <hr data-bbox="659 716 1906 721"/> <p data-bbox="659 781 1873 1000">Your container may contain configuration information from another system and this information may not be compatible with the current system. For example, you may need to change IP addresses or hostnames. You can use a Config-on-the-fly file (<i>StandardCOTF.xml</i>) to update the configuration information so that it works with the current system. You may need to update the settings in the configuration file with information from the current system.</p> <hr data-bbox="1230 1024 1392 1029"/> <p data-bbox="634 1065 1766 1097">https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311263613/Config-on-the-Fly</p> <p data-bbox="634 1133 2003 1312">VirtaMove’s <i>virtacreate</i> command “creates or updates a container.” The <i>virtacreate</i>’s functionality inherently ensures that the isolated environments—i.e., VirtaMove’s containers—can be dynamically updated in response to the evolving needs of the applications they house. By allowing both the creation and updating of containers, VirtaMove provides mechanism for the isolated environments to adapt over time, accommodating new or changed application resources.</p>

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		<p>3 Up-level your apps</p> <p>VirtaMove doesn't copy outdated OSs to VMs. It up-levels apps to new OS versions. VM noise is reduced by moving apps from old OSs like WS2003 or WS2008 to a modern, greenfield OS like WS2012, WS2016, and WS2019. Uplifting apps to a new OS can be done with less than one-quarter of the bandwidth, storage, and processing needed for full VM cloning. Up-leveling closes security holes.</p> <p>4 Use advanced cloud tools</p> <p>A modern OS lets you use advanced datacenter and cloud tools to manage app usage and reduce VM noise levels. You avoid the cost of patching and maintaining old OSs. Better OS management and fresh app installs mean less noisy operations with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Optimized storage ❑ Improved performance <p>(https://virtamove.com/blog/virtamove-as-a-devops-tool/)</p>			
6	The system according to claim 1, wherein said one or more resource mappings are maintained in an interception database.	<p>The Accused Products comprise a system as claimed in claim 1. <i>See</i> claim 1. The Accused Products comprise a system, “wherein said one or more resource mappings are maintained in an interception database.”</p> <p>For example, “[t]he VirtaMove version that monitors the container properties and <i>system intercepts</i> to ensure the application runs smoothly, <i>just as it would if normally installed directly into the underlying operating system</i>.”</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="636 1065 1929 1192"> <tr> <td>CPROP_INTERCEPT_VER</td><td>The VirtaMove version that monitors the container properties and system intercepts to ensure the application runs smoothly, just as it would if normally installed directly into the underlying operating system.</td><td>Read-only</td></tr> </table> <p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314048600/Container+Properties)</p>	CPROP_INTERCEPT_VER	The VirtaMove version that monitors the container properties and system intercepts to ensure the application runs smoothly, just as it would if normally installed directly into the underlying operating system.	Read-only
CPROP_INTERCEPT_VER	The VirtaMove version that monitors the container properties and system intercepts to ensure the application runs smoothly, just as it would if normally installed directly into the underlying operating system.	Read-only			

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		<p>Docking</p> <p>Docking a container integrates and prepares the container's environment as part of the underlying operating system so that the application is ready to run.</p> <p>When you dock a container, it is registered with VirtaMove and any system definitions that were defined for the container when it was created. System definitions include file associations; in some cases, a file may need to be copied to the operating system.</p> <p>VirtaMove runs a basic sanity test on a container when you attempt to dock the container. Certain conditions on an operating system may interfere with VirtaMove software and an attempt to dock a container, such as an antivirus software or group account permissions. In such a case, the following error message may be displayed when docking fails:</p> <p><code>Failed to intercept OS calls. Sanity test failed. Cannot dock.</code></p> <p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311296481/Docking+and+Undocking+Containers)</p> <p>Dock Intercept</p> <p>This is a blocking issue.</p> <p>This section indicated whether the sanity test has passed or not on the destination machine. VirtaMove requires the ability to intercept system calls between the application and the operating system on the destination machine. Certain conditions on an operating system may interfere with VirtaMove software and an attempt to dock a container, such as antivirus software or group account permissions.</p> <p>The following error message may be displayed when Audit fails:</p> <p><code>1 Failed to intercept OS calls. Sanity test failed. Cannot dock.</code></p> <p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310804512/Understanding+Audit)</p>

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<h3 data-bbox="646 215 997 256">Mapping System Drives</h3> <div data-bbox="646 284 982 332">  Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Last updated: Mar 28, 2022 • 1 min read </div> <p data-bbox="646 358 1814 418">VirtaMove supports the deployment of containers where the source and destination machines have different system drives. However, the destination machine must have a local drive assigned the same drive letter as the source machine's system drive.</p> <p data-bbox="646 440 1822 467">You can use the <code>virtavdrive</code> command to map the system drive from the source machine to a system drive on the destination machine.</p> <p data-bbox="646 488 758 516">For example:</p> <p data-bbox="646 537 751 565">Scenario 1:</p> <p data-bbox="646 586 787 613">Source machine</p> <p data-bbox="646 618 779 646">Local Drives: C:</p> <p data-bbox="646 651 787 678">System Drive: C:</p> <p data-bbox="646 699 825 727">Destination machine</p> <p data-bbox="646 732 779 760">Local Drives: E:</p> <p data-bbox="646 764 787 792">System Drive: E:</p> <pre data-bbox="653 820 1129 847">1 virtavdrive c:\appliances\mycontainer move c e</pre> <p data-bbox="646 878 751 906">Scenario 2:</p> <p data-bbox="646 927 787 954">Source machine</p> <p data-bbox="646 959 800 987">Local Drives: C, E:</p> <p data-bbox="646 992 787 1019">System Drive: E:</p> <p data-bbox="646 1040 825 1068">Destination machine</p> <p data-bbox="646 1073 800 1101">Local Drives: C, E:</p> <p data-bbox="646 1105 787 1133">System Drive: C:</p> <pre data-bbox="653 1161 1121 1188">1 virtavdrive c:\appliances\mycontainer move e c</pre> <p data-bbox="632 1263 1864 1295">https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311263679/Mapping+System+Drives</p>

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		<p>Conflicts and Shared Folders</p> <p>When you select a shared folder, it's possible that it may conflict with a shared folder on the destination machine. In this case, a warning message will appear in the status bar at the bottom of the Administrative Console.</p>  <p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311329628/About+Shared+Folders)</p>

Using Filters



Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ***
Mar 02, 2022 • 1 min read

Use VirtaMove filters to exclude specific paths and registry files from a migration.

You can do this:

- when you create a container
- during tether, or
- when you dissolve, to make sure that specific paths are not transferred to the underlying operating system; for example, to exclude VirtaMove executables


Define filters by:


- editing `UserDefinedFilter` and adding nodes where appropriate, or
- creating filters based on the environments or applications you want to migrate


You create filters by adding a Custom filter entity to the `FilterList.xml` file and copying the custom filter into the `<Installation Directory>\Filters\Custom` folder. The syntax should follow existing filters.

Filters

<code><Installation Directory>\Filters\VirtaMoveDissolveExcludes.xml</code>	Contains path and registry filters that will automatically be copied to every container that is created. Useful for excluding OS-dependent information from a migration.
<code><Installation Directory>\Filters\VirtaMoveFilter.xml</code>	This filter excludes all VirtaMove-related products. Useful for excluding VirtaMove Source Agent files.
<code><Installation Directory>\Filters\FilterList.xml</code>	Contains a list of all the filters in a container.
<code><Installation Directory>\Filters\Custom\DotNet.xml</code>	A custom filter used to exclude .NET files and registry keys, so that they maintain their integrity on the underlying operating system.
<code><Installation Directory>\Filters\Custom\LogAndTempFilter.xml</code>	A custom filter used to exclude all log and temporary files, which are usually huge and do not need to be migrated to the new server. Excluding these files speeds up the pre-populate and COTF process.
<code><Installation Directory>\Filters\Custom\UserDefinedFilter.xml</code>	Stores user-defined filters, which will automatically be used by all filters.

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		<p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311066652/Using+Filters)</p> <h3 data-bbox="646 285 1108 321">Dissolve and Shared Folders </h3> <p data-bbox="646 345 1927 402">During Dissolve, shared folders will be set up to their respective dissolved folder locations. A migrated shared folder will be set up during Dissolve only if the location of the associated directory is not being merged with an existing location.</p> <p data-bbox="646 431 1470 456">If a folder exists at the dissolve location before dissolving, the shared folder will not be set up.</p> <p data-bbox="646 529 1619 553">See Migrating Folders, Shared Folders, and Registries for information about how to migrate shared folders.</p> <p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311329628/About+Shared+Folders)</p> <p data-bbox="646 691 1927 816">11. Navigate to the Services tab at the top of the Administrative Console. Edit the User Name and Password for a service as appropriate. Note that you are setting a password only; VirtaMove does not validate a password against the original password associated with the source machine. You cannot edit passwords after you click Dock. Service User Names must be in the format domain\uid, where uid is the user identifier. This is a restriction of the Microsoft Win32 functions for working with the Service Control Manager (SCM), which is used by VirtaMove.</p> <ul data-bbox="674 824 1927 959" style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ If you select a service and the service is "Started" on the source machine, tethering will not succeed. Stop the service before tethering by right-clicking the service and then selecting Stop Source Service. ◦ If you select a service and the service already exists on the underlying operating system, the Source Status column will display "CONFLICT". Resolve the conflict and then press F5 to refresh the list. <p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311132184/Migrating+an+Application+Using+the+VirtaMove+Administrative+Console)</p>

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		<p>Testing Containers</p> <p> Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Last updated: Mar 28, 2022 • 2 min read</p> <p>Table of Contents</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • About Testing Containers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Testing Requirements • Testing a Container • What If I Find Problems During Testing? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ To Delete and Recreate a Container <p>About Testing Containers</p> <p>You can test a container to make sure that the appliance runs correctly. Testing a container may include testing container services, for example. Once you are satisfied that the container runs correctly, you can then move the appliance to the destination machine.</p> <p>You can test an appliance on either the source machine or the destination machine.</p> <p>Testing Requirements</p> <p>If you are testing on the destination machine, make sure that the environment is configured to meet the configuration requirements of the application or service in the appliance. For more information, see your application documentation for system configuration requirements.</p> <p>To avoid service conflicts where appliances with services from the source machine already exist on the destination, VirtaMove will display an error message and prevent the local service from starting. You must resolve this conflict by either removing the service from the destination or removing the service from the container.</p> <p>https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314114051/Testing+Containers</p>

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		<h2 data-bbox="640 224 961 267">Using Tether Sync</h2> <div data-bbox="640 305 1045 358">  Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Last updated: Mar 28, 2022 • 4 min read </div> <h3 data-bbox="640 397 835 423">Table of Contents</h3> <ul data-bbox="640 456 1054 686" style="list-style-type: none"> • Update Mode • Reset Mode • What Gets Synced? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ To Use Tether Sync ◦ To Use Tether Sync Using the CLI • Tether Synch Log <hr data-bbox="640 727 1566 732"/> <p data-bbox="640 781 1533 1052">Tether Sync allows a container to be populated with files and registry keys and then updated later. The Tether Sync feature is useful if you are not able to move some files (e.g., locked databases) right away but instead, need to wait for a service window. In a case like this, Tether Sync allows you to tether as much at the source as possible in advance and then re-connect later during a service window in order to finish the migration. Any new or different files/keys will be re-copied from the source, and files/keys that have been removed from the source will also be removed.</p> <p data-bbox="640 1084 1528 1154">A container must be undocked to apply Tether Sync. An application will not start until the Tether Sync process is complete.</p> <p data-bbox="640 1187 882 1213">Tether Sync modes are:</p> <ul data-bbox="640 1245 756 1315" style="list-style-type: none"> • Update • Reset

Update Mode

Using Update Mode, any files or keys that are newest will be copied. If you changed a file on both the source and destination machines, the newest file will be copied. Changes that have been made to the destination machine may not be preserved in Update Mode. You should therefore keep track of changes that were made to the destination for re-hosting or other reasons because these changes may need to be repeated.

Example Use:

An application has been tethered to a destination machine. Work has been performed on the destination machine, for example testing or re-configuration. Later, when you want to finalize the migration, you re-tether to the original production machine to get any files that have been updated or added. For example, a website installation to which changes have been made. In this case, you would use Update Mode to avoid losing modifications to the destination machine.

Reset Mode

Using Reset Mode, any files or keys that are different between the source and destination machines will be overwritten. Changes that have been made to the container on the destination machine will not be preserved in Reset Mode. You should therefore keep track of changes that were made to the destination for re-hosting or other reasons because these changes will need to be repeated.


Example Use:

An application has been migrated for user acceptance testing (UAT) and has been extensively exercised. It's possible that files have been modified, added, or removed during UAT and these changes are not wanted on the production server. In this case, Reset Mode would return the container to the original state it was in and copy any additional changes from the source machine.



Caution:

VirtaMove does not recommend that you perform a Tether Sync in Reset Mode for an IIS application migration. This mode will undo all changes, including any modifications made by IIS migration scripts. IIS services may not start if you perform a Tether Sync in Reset Mode for an IIS application migration.

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		<p>What Gets Synced?</p> <p>Tether Sync does not synchronize everything on the source machine to the destination machine. Only paths and keys that have previously been tethered will be checked against the source machine. Specifically, individual files that have been copied will be checked against the source machine as well as paths that were copied in entirety (greedy copied).</p> <p>For example:</p> <p>If you have a complete copy of "<code>\Program Files\SQL Server</code>" and you add directory "<code>\Program Files\SQL Server\some_folder</code>", then a sync operation will copy "<code>some_folder</code>" to the destination machine because the "<code>SQL Server</code>" folder was greedy copied. If you add "<code>\Program Files\some_other_folder</code>", it will not be copied because it is outside of the paths that were greedy copied.</p> <p>To see which paths will be synced, see the <code>tether_greedy_roots.dat</code> file in the container folder. This file contains a list of paths that are meant to be synchronized with the source.</p> <p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311329719/Using+Tether+Sync)</p>

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		<p>Migrating Scheduled Tasks</p> <p> Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Last updated: Mar 25, 2022 • 4 min read</p> <p>You can migrate scheduled tasks using the Administrative Console or the CLI using <code>virtatasks</code>.</p> <p>Notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If you want to migrate user-defined environment variables along with a scheduled task, select and migrate the user account on the Source Accounts tab. • Docking or dissolving a container installs a task to the underlying operating system. In doing so, VirtaMove maintains the folder structure that was on the source machine. For Windows Server 2008 and later sources, tasks can be nested under layers of folders. If these folders do not exist when a task is being installed, they will be created on the destination machine to store the task. Undocking the container removes the task from the underlying operating system. However, any folders that were created to store the task will not be removed. <p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311296093/Migrating+Scheduled+Tasks)</p> <p>Locking or Unlocking a Container</p> <p>You can lock a selected container to make sure that it is not modified during the migration process. Modifications could result in the application not running correctly after the tether process. You can then unlock the container once you're done.</p> <p>To Lock a Container</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Select a container, and then select Tools>Lock/Unlock VAA. 2. Enter a password in the first field. Take note or remember this password for when you want to unlock the container. 3. Confirm the password in the second field, then click OK. <p>To Unlock a Container</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Select the locked container, and then select Tools>Lock/Unlock VAA. 2. Enter the password you created to lock the container, then click OK. <p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311263823/Managing+Container+Settings#Locking-or-Unlocking-a-Container)</p>


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		<p>What Happens if a File Isn't Copied?</p> <p>The tethering process will fail to copy a file or any file under a folder from the source machine if, for example, a file is locked on the source machine by a service or a running application or if the connection to the source machine is lost. If this occurs, the tethering process will not mark such a file as "COMPLETE" until the file is physically copied over from the source machine.</p> <p>If the application requests a file that was not successfully copied over previously, the tethering process will continue to try to copy the file from the source machine until the copy operation is successful.</p> <p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311230847/Monitoring+Migration)</p>


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		<h2 data-bbox="636 215 905 253">Config-on-the-Fly</h2> <div data-bbox="636 285 970 329">  Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Last updated: Mar 28, 2022 • 2 min read </div> <h3 data-bbox="636 358 798 380">Table of Contents</h3> <ul data-bbox="636 407 1079 532" style="list-style-type: none"> • Config-on-the-fly Files and Paths • Config-on-the-fly on Demand • Mapping NICs between Source and Destination • COTF Log <hr data-bbox="636 568 1911 571"/> <p data-bbox="636 610 1911 735">Your container may contain configuration information from another system and this information may not be compatible with the current system. For example, you may need to change IP addresses or hostnames. You can use a Config-on-the-fly file (<i>StandardCOTF.xml</i>) to update the configuration information so that it works with the current system. You may need to update the settings in the configuration file with information from the current system.</p> <p data-bbox="636 760 1633 784">You specify the Config-on-the-fly file using the  <code>virtapedit</code> command-line utility to update the following property:</p> <pre data-bbox="636 816 840 837">1 CPROP_CONFIG_FILE</pre> <p data-bbox="636 873 1663 898">Container properties (for example, <code>CPROP_SRC_NODENAME</code>) can be used as arguments to the <code>CPROP_CONFIG_FILE</code> property.</p> <p data-bbox="636 922 974 946">StandardCOTF.xml is located as follows:</p> <pre data-bbox="636 979 1159 1000">1 C:\appliances\<ContainerName>\COTF\StandardCOTF.xml</pre> <p data-bbox="636 1036 1829 1092">You can have multiple COTF files in the COTF folder. For example, one file could be for replacing IP addresses and another one for replacing hostnames. V-Migrate will load the combined COTF information from the files in the folder.</p> <h2 data-bbox="636 1154 1131 1192">Config-on-the-fly Files and Paths</h2> <p data-bbox="636 1211 1869 1235">When you specify a path to a COTF file, note that VirtaMove supports paths that are relative to the container folder. That is, VirtaMove supports:</p> <pre data-bbox="636 1260 879 1281">".\COTF\StandardCOTF.xml"</pre> <p data-bbox="636 1308 848 1333">or the absolute full path:</p> <pre data-bbox="636 1357 1110 1378">"C:\appliance\ContainerName\COTF\StandardCOTF.xml"</pre>




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		<p data-bbox="632 212 1766 245">(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311263613/Config-on-the-Fly)</p> <h3 data-bbox="632 293 1125 334">Creating a Config-on-the-Fly File</h3> <p data-bbox="632 350 1860 443">You can use a Config-on-the-fly file to define how specific file/registry items being tethered to on the source machine will be configured on the destination machine. For example, you may need to replace source machine identification information (hostname, IP address, etc.) with the destination machine ID information. You can use the Config-on-the-fly file to accomplish this task.</p> <p data-bbox="632 467 1839 524">You can specify the Config-on-the-fly file in the Admin Console by clicking the <code>COTF</code> button or using the following property with <code>virtapedit</code> command:</p> <pre data-bbox="632 548 842 581">1 CPROP_CONFIG_FILE</pre> <p data-bbox="632 613 709 638">You can:</p> <ul data-bbox="632 654 1818 800" style="list-style-type: none"> • specify the paths to be configured and the actions to be taken for the particular path • use container properties (for example, <code>CPROP_SRC_NODENAME</code>) as arguments when setting the <code>CPROP_CONFIG_FILE</code> property (for example, <code>virtapedit <path_to_appliance> CPROP_CONFIG_FILE "StandardCOTF.xml CPROP_SRC_NODENAME"</code>) • use wildcards in the <code>TARGET</code> tag and the <code>EXCLUDE</code> tag of the COTF file to exclude specific files from rehosting <p data-bbox="632 816 1556 841">When you create a container, a Config-on-the-fly file is automatically created in the container's COTF folder:</p> <pre data-bbox="632 865 873 898">1 COTF\StandardCOTF.xml</pre> <p data-bbox="632 930 1808 954">When you specify a path to be configured, VirtaMove supports paths that are relative to the container folder. That is, VirtaMove supports:</p> <pre data-bbox="632 979 915 1011">1 ".\COTF\StandardCOTF.xml"</pre> <p data-bbox="632 1044 852 1068">or the absolute full path:</p> <pre data-bbox="632 1092 1146 1125">1 "C:\appliance\ContainerName\COTF\StandardCOTF.xml"</pre> <p data-bbox="632 1157 1482 1182">You can also specify only the file name of the COTF file if the file is in the <code>COTF</code> folder. For example:</p> <pre data-bbox="632 1206 852 1239">1 "StandardCOTF.xml"</pre> <p data-bbox="632 1271 1839 1360">If a container requires a custom Config-on-the-fly file, copy the file into the <code>COTF</code> folder of the container before you compress and move the container. You can then manually update the <code>CPROP_CONFIG_FILE</code> after you uncompress the container to make sure that it is set to the current location of the custom Config-on-the-fly file.</p>


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		<p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311460208/Creating+a+Config-on-the-Fly+File)</p> <h3 data-bbox="646 285 1283 326">Showing Custom Scripts When They Run</h3> <p data-bbox="646 345 1520 370">When you create a container, several scripts are created in the Container\Scripts folder as follows:</p> <div data-bbox="646 399 800 781"> <p>AfterDock.cmd</p> <p>AfterStart.cmd</p> <p>AfterStop.cmd</p> <p>AfterUndock.cmd</p> <p>BeforeDock.cmd</p> <p>BeforeStart.cmd</p> <p>BeforeStop.cmd</p> <p>BeforeUndock.cmd</p> </div> <p data-bbox="646 808 1913 865">Script files can be customized to execute commands, call other batch files, make configuration changes, or make modifications to the system environment to support the applications and services in the container.</p> <p data-bbox="646 894 879 919">Do not rename script files.</p> <p data-bbox="646 948 1724 972">Custom scripts can be run before and after docking, starting and stopping container services, and undocking containers.</p> <p data-bbox="646 1002 1604 1026">For example, you can edit the BeforeDock.cmd script to add or remove a user or group from the container:</p> <p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311263823/Managing+Container+Settings#Showing-Custom-Scripts-When-They-Run)</p>

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p>Running Containers</p> <p>Once a container is docked and any required container services are started, you can run a container application.</p> <p>To Run a Container Using the Administrative Console</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Select a container and then click the Dock command button. 2. If the container requires services to run, click the Services tab, and then start any required services that are not in a "Started" status. 3. Click the Run button. <p>Alternatively, you can right-click a docked container and select Run Default App if you want to start the default application for a container.</p> <p>To Run a Container Using the CLI</p> <p>At the command prompt, execute:</p> <pre>1 virtadock <container> 2 3 virtarun <container></pre> <p>For example:</p> <pre>1 virtarun "D:\Appliances\Notepad " "C:\Program Files\Windows\Notepad.exe"</pre> <p>If you specify only the container, the container's startup application will run.</p> <p>Running Multiple Containers</p> <p>The <code>virtarun</code> command uses shared memory, which allows VirtaMove to reduce the amount of memory needed when running multiple containers. For example, if you run 10 containers, this does not mean that 10 times the amount of memory is being used.</p> <p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/313688121/Running+Containers)</p>

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p>The Application Migration Process</p> <p> Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Last updated: Mar 25, 2022 • 2 min read</p> <p>Migrating an application involves the following steps:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Meet requirements for your environment as well as source and destination machines. See https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310706978 Can't find link. 2. Double-click the Administrative Console shortcut icon on your desktop to start Administrative Console. 3. Create a virtual container and connect it to the source machine. 4. Pre-populate the virtual container with applications, services, accounts, components, and files selected from the source machine. 5. Run your virtualized application on the destination machine and exercise the application. See Running and Exercising Your Application. 6. Run VirtaMove Dissolve if you want to remove the migration container from the application and transfer the application to the underlying operating system on the destination machine so that the application will behave as if natively installed. Note that this process cannot be reversed. See Dissolving a Virtual Container. You may wish to keep the application running in the migration container, as required. <p>Pre-Populate</p> <p>Pre-populating a container is part of the VirtaMove application migration process. Pre-population migrates remote products, services, users, and groups without requiring downtime of the application on the source server. Any locked files will not be copied over until the application is fully exercised.</p> <p>Pre-populate captures components of the application while the application is up and running on the source server. You can then schedule a maintenance window at a later time for the application. It is during this maintenance window that you would stop and shut down the application before you complete the migration by exercising the application.</p> <p>Pre-populate occurs when you click the Pre-Populate button in the VirtaMove Administrative Console under the Tether tab. A window displays the status of the Pre-Populate process.</p> <p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310739347/The+Application+Migration+Process)</p>


Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p>Starting Applications You Want to Monitor</p> <p> Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Mar 03, 2022 • 1 min read</p> <p>Once Source Monitor is enabled on the source machine, you can start the applications and services that are to be monitored. Source Monitor will track all the file system and registry paths accessed by these applications and services. The tracked paths are sent in real-time to the Source Agent, which in turn stores them in an SQLite database.</p> <p>Note: If the applications or services were already started before Monitor is enabled, you must restart them after Source Monitor is enabled.</p> <p>https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311329129/Starting+Applications+You+Want+to+Monitor</p>
7	The system according to claim 1, wherein the one or more isolated environments are stored on a local storage.	<p>The Accused Products comprise a system as claimed in claim 1. <i>See</i> claim 1. The Accused Products comprise a system, “wherein the one or more isolated environments are stored on a local storage.”</p> <p>Once containers are migrated onto the destination machine, the Accused Products perform “docking,” which “integrates and prepare the container’s environment as <i>part of the underlying operating system</i> so that the application is ready to run. When you dock a container, <i>it is registered with VirtaMove and any system definitions that were defined for the container when it was created. System definitions include file associations; in some cases, a file may need to be copied to the operating system.</i>”</p> <p>Docking</p> <p>Docking a container integrates and prepares the container’s environment as part of the underlying operating system so that the application is ready to run.</p> <p>When you dock a container, it is registered with VirtaMove and any system definitions that were defined for the container when it was created. System definitions include file associations; in some cases, a file may need to be copied to the operating system.</p> <p>VirtaMove runs a basic sanity test on a container when you attempt to dock the container. Certain conditions on an operating system may interfere with VirtaMove software and an attempt to dock a container, such as an antivirus software or group account permissions. In such a case, the following error message may be displayed when docking fails:</p> <p><code>Failed to intercept OS calls. Sanity test failed. Cannot dock.</code></p>

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis																
		<p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311296481/Docking+and+Undocking+Containers)</p> <p>Indeed, storage capacity on the destination machine is a relevant consideration when migrating application containers.</p> <p>The following table lists the elements in the Destination Details window.</p> <table><tr><th>Item</th><th>Description</th></tr><tr><td>Destination System Information card</td><td>Displays information about the system of the destination:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• IP Address• OS• Any group assigned to the source• CPU• Source. You can assign a destination to a source by clicking Assign.• Memory</td></tr><tr><td>Storage Profile card</td><td>Displays the number of system disks and storage disks, and the amount of free disk space. Click the toggle icon in the top right of the panel to change the view.</td></tr><tr><td>Migrations Complete card</td><td>Displays the number of applications migrated to this destination.</td></tr><tr><td>Migrations In-Progress card</td><td>Displays the number of migrations that are in progress for this destination, and the last operation.</td></tr><tr><td>Required Storage Profile to Dissolve VAA card</td><td>Displays the storage that is required to dissolve the container, if this information is available.</td></tr><tr><td>Filter</td><td>Lets you filter the list of destinations by OS, assigned group, or IP/hostname.</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>These icons let you perform tasks for the destination. From left to right:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• View services on the destination• View user and group accounts associated with the destination• View patches applied to the destination</td></tr></table> <p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314868022/Viewing+Destination+Details)</p>	Item	Description	Destination System Information card	Displays information about the system of the destination: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• IP Address• OS• Any group assigned to the source• CPU• Source. You can assign a destination to a source by clicking Assign.• Memory	Storage Profile card	Displays the number of system disks and storage disks, and the amount of free disk space. Click the toggle icon in the top right of the panel to change the view.	Migrations Complete card	Displays the number of applications migrated to this destination.	Migrations In-Progress card	Displays the number of migrations that are in progress for this destination, and the last operation.	Required Storage Profile to Dissolve VAA card	Displays the storage that is required to dissolve the container, if this information is available.	Filter	Lets you filter the list of destinations by OS, assigned group, or IP/hostname.		These icons let you perform tasks for the destination. From left to right: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• View services on the destination• View user and group accounts associated with the destination• View patches applied to the destination
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Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p>Discovering Capacity Requirements</p> <p> Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Mar 29, 2022 • 1 min read</p> <p>The Capacity Requirements window displays a summary of capacity information for discovered sources so you can plan appropriately for capacity required on destination servers.</p> <p>Click Discover>Capacity Requirements. The Capacity Requirements page is displayed.</p> <p>To view recommended sizing options for a dissolve-ready migration to the destination, click the plus icon for a selected source. To hide the options, click the icon again.</p> <p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314671412/Discovering+Capacity+Requirements)</p>
8	The system according to claim 1, wherein the one or more isolated environments are stored on a networked storage and the one or more applications are delivered over a network.	<p>The Accused Products comprise a system as claimed in claim 1. <i>See</i> claim 1. The Accused Products comprise a system, “wherein one or more isolated environments are stored on a networked storage and the one or more applications are delivered over a network.”</p> <p>For example, VirtaMove is able to transfer container files (“CAP files”) to a Cloud environment.</p>


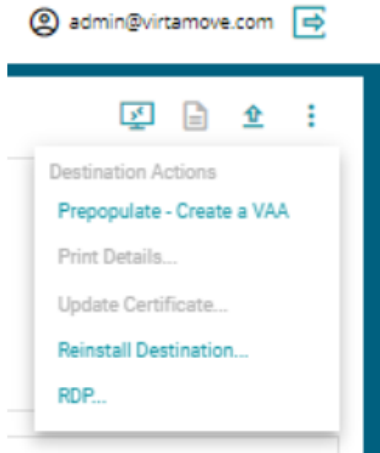
Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p data-bbox="646 215 951 264">Step 3: Moving</p> <p data-bbox="646 297 1892 394">Now it's time to move the app workload to a new Cloud VM. Start with a walkthrough of the app with the user and the migration team to ensure a shared understanding of how the app works at a basic level. The migration team will use this basic functionality to do initial testing of the onboarded app.</p> <p data-bbox="646 427 1875 565">Next, consider the network or pipe between the source server and Cloud environment. If you're moving a large workload, volume may cause significant network latency. One way to work around this problem is to do a staged migration, where you complete the operating upgrade on a locally provisioned modern server on the same network as the source system. You can then use physical and file transfers to move the upgraded workload to the Cloud.</p> <p data-bbox="646 597 1759 621">For high volume, large-scale onboarding projects, you'll need to develop a repeatable approach to address network latency.</p> <p data-bbox="646 654 1207 678">Using VirtaMove tools, moving could look something like this:</p> <ol data-bbox="646 711 1881 930" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="646 711 1344 735">1. You might complete the VirtaMove migration on a local destination server. <li data-bbox="646 760 1881 824">2. Compress the container. This generates a CAP file, which is a compressed version of the container with all the application(s), data, and configurations. <li data-bbox="646 849 1171 873">3. Transfer the CAP file to the hosted Cloud environment. <li data-bbox="646 898 1732 922">4. Using the VirtaMove Administration Console, uncompress the CAP file. This ensures that the container is functioning. <p data-bbox="636 995 1692 1036"><u>(https://virtamove.com/blog/cloud-onboarding-with-virtamove-7-steps-to-success/)</u></p> <p data-bbox="636 1060 1871 1133">Storing of containers may occur either on “modern in-house servers <i>or on hybrid or public cloud environments.</i>”</p>


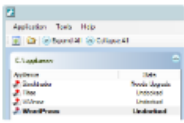

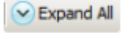
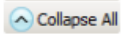
Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p>The new release of VirtaMove's award-winning application migration products V-Maestro, V-Monitor, and V-Migrate, moves your infrastructure forward with a stateful re-install of legacy server applications from WS2003, WS2008, WS2012, and WS2016 Server to new WS2019 servers (and within current Microsoft limitations, to Windows Containers on 2019). V-Migrate software automatically moves Windows-based applications from older to newer operating systems, on modern in-house servers or on hybrid or public cloud environments, including Microsoft Azure and Amazon AWS clouds.</p> <p>(https://www.prweb.com/releases/virtamove-v-migrate-now-supports-ws2019-and-windows-container-migrations-897804768.html)</p> <p><i>“When using VirtaMove to migrate applications to the Cloud or to migrate applications off-premises, network latency can greatly increase the time it takes to copy files and perform registry changes.”</i></p>



Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p data-bbox="642 220 1104 256">Network Latency and Migrations</p> <p data-bbox="642 289 961 329">  Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) · *** Last updated: Mar 25, 2022 · 4 min read </p> <p data-bbox="642 362 1917 448">When using VirtaMove to migrate applications to the Cloud or to migrate applications off-premises, network latency can greatly increase the time it takes to copy files and perform registry changes. Roundtrip latency mainly impacts Windows Remote Registry Protocol (MS-RRP), which is used to manipulate the Windows registry on the destination machine.</p> <p data-bbox="642 472 1917 654">If your scenario involves migrating applications on-premise to the Cloud or off-premises, and you are not sure about network latency between the source and destination machines, VirtaMove recommends that you test migration using a simple, small application, such as Notepad++. Notepad++ is 17 MB on disk and should take no more than 5 minutes to migrate from the source to the destination environment. If the migration takes longer than 5 minutes, you can be reasonably sure that there is latency somewhere in the network. Testing a simple, small application like Notepad++ in your environment will identify potential latency and allow you to determine approximately how long larger applications will take to migrate. It's important to set clear expectations concerning how long a migration is expected to take, for the sake of resource planning and coverage during the change management window.</p> <p data-bbox="642 678 1917 829">If latency is a known constraint in your environment, VirtaMove recommends that you use an interim server in a migration. Using an interim server provides the best strategy for migrating applications across high latency connections using VirtaMove. The interim server is provisioned with the operating system version of the intended destination machine, and placed in close proximity to the source server. The VirtaMove Tether and migration processes happen from the source server to the interim server. Then, the container is compressed and copied to the destination server off-premises. Once the compressed container has been copied successfully, it is uncompressed and finally dissolved onto the destination server, thus completing the migration.</p> <p data-bbox="642 878 1990 914"><u>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310707083/Network+Latency+and+Migrations)</u></p>

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<div data-bbox="667 245 1887 669"> <p>The diagram illustrates a migration process. On the left, the 'Source Environment' contains a 'Source Machine' (Windows Server 2003). Arrows labeled 'Discover' and 'Extract' lead from the source machine to a 'VAA' (Virtual Appliance Archive). From the VAA, arrows labeled 'Copy & Run' and 'Dissolve & Install' lead to an 'Interim Machine' (Windows Server 2012). The interim machine then sends a 'Compressed VAA' via 'FTP' to the 'Off-Prem / Cloud Environment', where it is installed on a 'Destination Machine' (Windows Server 2012).</p> </div> <p data-bbox="699 688 1222 716"><i>Migration Process using an Interim Server</i></p> <p data-bbox="646 761 1896 846">Performing migrations using an interim server ensures that files and registry artifacts are copied with minimal latency; this saves a great deal of time during the pre-populate part of the migration and when you exercise the tethered application. Moving one larger file (a compressed container stored as a .cap file) is the optimal way to move the contained application(s).</p> <p data-bbox="636 914 1990 946">https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310707083/Network+Latency+and+Migrations</p>

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		<p><i>The VirtaMove solution:</i> Let's say that you want to move WS2000 or WS2003 applications to a private or public Cloud, but applications are currently running in a VM. You can incur the overhead of moving an exact image of a VM to the Cloud; however, the VM will be burdened with an outdated OS and new Cloud tools will not be available to you.</p> <p>The better approach? Move legacy applications to a native Cloud-supported OS like WS2008, WS2012, or WS2016 <i>as you do the Cloud migration</i>. This is called a staging approach to migration. Staging offers significant benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ The application (whether standalone or tiered) can be tested/verified on a staging server before deploying it to the Cloud. ❑ The staging server can act as a cloned Test or Development environment. ❑ Updating the OS during Cloud onboarding closes security exposures. Via an intelligent agent, VirtaMove compresses and encrypts data transfer, which means faster and secure transfer for your data and application. <p>Cloud onboarding allows for automated OS maintenance, provides the processing advantages of a clean install, and unlocks Cloud tools for managing and monitoring application performance.</p> <p>VirtaMove automates the migration of legacy applications to the public, private, or hybrid Cloud environment of your choice. If you need to change it up later, you can simply automate the migration of applications back to datacenter servers or to another Cloud environment, which means that you're never locked into a Cloud, VM, or OS version.</p> <p>(https://virtamove.com/blog/q-and-a/)</p>
9	The system according to claim 1, wherein each of the one or more applications is installed into its own isolated environment.	<p>The Accused Products comprise a system as claimed in claim 1. <i>See</i> claim 1. The Accused Products comprise a system, “wherein each of the one or more applications is installed into its own isolated environment.”</p> <p>For example, through the Accused Products, multiple containers, each housing specific applications, may be created as part of the application migration process.</p> <p>Running Multiple Containers</p> <p>The  <code>virtarun</code> command uses shared memory, which allows VirtaMove to reduce the amount of memory needed when running multiple containers. For example, if you run 10 containers, this does not mean that 10 times the amount of memory is being used.</p>


Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/313688121/Running+Containers)</p> <h3>Step 2: Prepopulate a Container</h3> <p> Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Mar 29, 2022 • 1 min read</p> <p>Once the pre-migration Audit is complete, you can create a migration container and populate it with the application and its dependencies. V-Maestro will copy all dependencies into the container, such as user and group accounts and COM objects. Once this step is complete, V-Maestro will dock the container, which registers the container onto the operating system of the destination.</p> <h3>To Create and Prepopulate a Container</h3> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the Destination Details window, click the Actions icon at the top and select Prepopulate - Create a VAA.  <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Click Continue to confirm. You can check Current Operation in the Migrations in-Progress card to see the status of the prepopulation process. <p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314802710/Step+2+Prepopulate+a+Container)</p>


Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<h3 data-bbox="653 224 926 256">Viewing Containers</h3> <p data-bbox="653 289 972 329">  Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Last updated: Sept 02, 2022 • 3 min read </p> <p data-bbox="653 362 1919 410">You can view a list of containers and creation information for a container. View the list of containers displayed in the left side of the Administrative Console window.</p>  <p data-bbox="653 597 1115 621">You can use the following commands to manage the list:</p> <ul data-bbox="653 638 1115 662" style="list-style-type: none"> • Refresh the list  <ul data-bbox="653 816 1115 841" style="list-style-type: none"> • Expand or collapse the container locations in the list. <div data-bbox="680 849 800 914">   </div> <p data-bbox="653 930 1919 987">You can view information about the environment in which a container was created, such as the operating system and the VirtaMove software version. You can also view information about docked hosts.</p> <p data-bbox="653 1011 1499 1036">You can add or remove container locations in the view list, and change the default folder for containers.</p> <p data-bbox="653 1060 705 1084">Note:</p> <p data-bbox="653 1092 1892 1149">Containers are not deleted from the source machine when you remove a container location from the list. For information about deleting containers, see Deleting Containers.</p> <p data-bbox="632 1206 1801 1239">(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311231096/Viewing+Containers)</p> <p data-bbox="632 1271 1997 1344">The Accused Products discover and monitor multiple sources and applications. Each application and their components and dependencies may be pre-populated into their own distinct containers.</p>

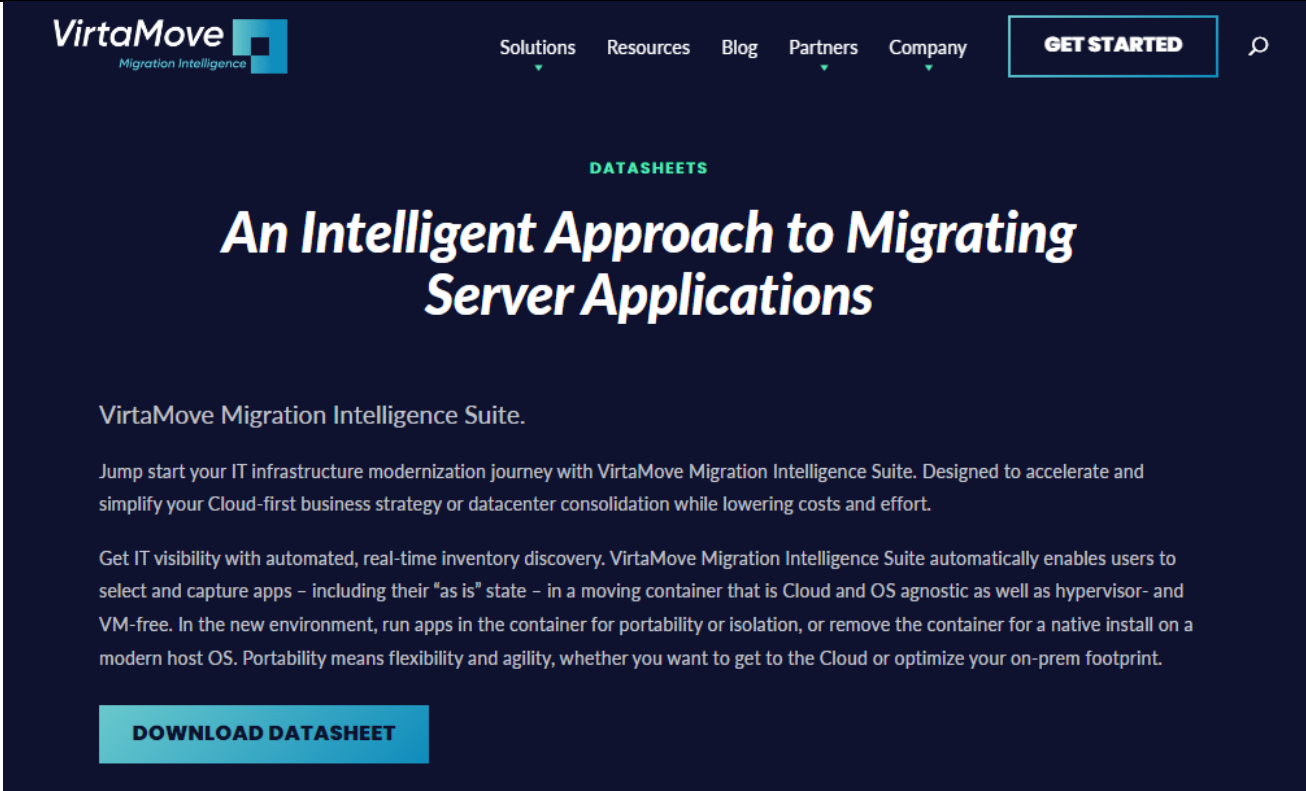
Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p data-bbox="640 215 1075 251">About Monitoring Applications</p> <p data-bbox="640 280 955 321">  Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Mar 29, 2022 • 1 min read </p> <p data-bbox="640 350 1915 467">Monitoring discovered sources and the applications they are running lets you collect data about how and when these applications are used, in real time. It also discovers application components and dependencies that you might not be aware of, and how application components might be distributed across a network. Monitoring reduces the amount of time required to exercise the application on the destination, which therefore minimizes the duration of the maintenance window.</p> <p data-bbox="640 492 1904 576">After monitoring selected applications for a few days, you can decide how best to move them to selected destinations, or whether to even move them at all if they don't appear to be a priority for migration based on usage data. For example, applications with a monitoring status of No Usage may not be usefully moved.</p> <p data-bbox="640 625 1957 657">(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314802606/About+Monitoring+Applications)</p> <p data-bbox="640 698 1220 734">Updating the VirtaMove Activation Code</p> <p data-bbox="640 763 961 803">  Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Mar 03, 2022 • 1 min read </p> <p data-bbox="640 839 1402 860">You can update the activation code for your VirtaMove license in the Administrative Console.</p> <p data-bbox="640 885 1841 938">After you update the activation code, any subsequent containers connecting to the source machine associated with the activation code will not be prompted for activation. Connections to new source machines will use the default activation code.</p> <p data-bbox="640 963 737 984">Important:</p> <p data-bbox="640 997 1921 1050">Changing the default activation code will change the activation code for ALL containers. If you have multiple containers and you update the activation code, existing and new containers will now use the new activation code. This scenario might result in containers using an extra license allotment.</p> <p data-bbox="640 1110 1081 1146">To Update the Activation Code</p> <ol data-bbox="640 1166 1346 1299" style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Open the VirtaMove Administrative Console. 2. Select Tools>Set Activation Code. The Update Activation Codes window appears. 3. Enter the Activation Code, and then click Apply. 4. Click Done. <p data-bbox="640 1344 2011 1409">(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311394720/Updating+the+VirtaMove+Activation+Code)</p>

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis												
		<h3>Managing Source Products</h3> <div><div>TF</div><div>Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Last updated: Mar 28, 2022 • 2 min read</div></div> <div><div><div>1. Select a container, and then click the Tether tab.</div><div>2. Optional. Click the Use Tether check box to enable Tether.</div><div>3. To test the connection to the source machine, click the Test Connection button. If credentials fail or pre-requisites have not been met for tethering, an error message is displayed. You can view the Audit Report in the installation directory to determine what the problem is.</div><div>4. Run an Audit of the source and destination machine by clicking the Run Audit button. If credentials fail or pre-requisites have not been met for tethering, an error message is displayed at the bottom of the Administrative Console window. To scroll through messages, click the Back or Forward button on the left or right of the message bar. You can view the Audit Report by going to the Appliance Logs tab to determine what the problem is.</div><div>5. Click the Find Applications button. VirtaMove retrieves all remote applications, services, and user/group account information and displays this information in the Source Products tab.</div><div>6. In the Source Products tab, review the list of source applications.</div><div>7. Select the product or products you want to migrate or de-select a product or products as appropriate. To select an IIS application, select Web Server (IIS). Before you attempt to migrate an IIS application, complete pre-requisites for IIS application migration. For information about pre-requisites and how to migrate an IIS application, see the Application Migration Guide. When you click away from the list in the Source Products tab, VirtaMove Tether automatically selects all user/group accounts, services, and executables associated with the installed application and displays these in the Source Services and Source Accounts tabs.</div></div><div><div><div>Source Products Source Services Source Accounts Source CDM Source Tasks</div><div><table><tr><th>Product Name</th><th>Estimated Size</th></tr><tr><td><input type="checkbox"/> Microsoft Data Access 2.9 SDK Lite</td><td>10.12 MB</td></tr><tr><td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Microsoft Office XP Professional</td><td>113.3 MB</td></tr><tr><td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Microsoft SQL Server 2000 Analysis Services</td><td>N/A</td></tr><tr><td><input type="checkbox"/> Microsoft SQL Server 2000 Pivot Table Services</td><td>N/A</td></tr><tr><td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2</td><td>N/A</td></tr></table></div><div><div>Save</div><div>Cancel</div></div></div></div><div><div><div>8. Click the Pre-Populate button to migrate source products, services, users, and groups. If you have not yet activated your VirtaMove license key, you will now be prompted to do so. See Activating Your VirtaMove License for information. Note that the Pre-Populate portion process may take some time. A window displays the status of the Pre-Populate process. You can cancel the process by closing the window at the top right of the window. Click the Close button to close the window when the process is complete.</div><div>9. To start the selected application, click Dock button and then click the Launch Application button once the container is successfully docked.</div><div>10. Click Save.</div></div><div>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311427775/Managing+Source+Products)</div></div></div>	Product Name	Estimated Size	<input type="checkbox"/> Microsoft Data Access 2.9 SDK Lite	10.12 MB	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Microsoft Office XP Professional	113.3 MB	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Microsoft SQL Server 2000 Analysis Services	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Microsoft SQL Server 2000 Pivot Table Services	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2	N/A
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<input type="checkbox"/> Microsoft SQL Server 2000 Pivot Table Services	N/A													
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2	N/A													
10	The system according to claim 1, wherein two or more applications are installed into	The Accused Products comprise a system as claimed in claim 1. See claim 1. The Accused Products contain a system wherein “two or more applications are installed into a shared isolated environment.”												

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
	a shared isolated environment.	<p>For example, the Accused Products “isolate applications.” Specifically, the Accused Products contain a system that “create a virtual container” and “pre-populates the virtual container with <i>applications, services, accounts, components, and files</i> selected from the source machine.”</p>  <p>VirtaMove: It's Not Just Application Modernization</p> <p>by NIGEL STOKES August 09, 2017</p> <p>For some time now we've been blogging about the advantages of automated Application Modernization using our unique container-based technology for Microsoft Server environments. However, customers have discovered many advantages of VirtaMove containers that extend beyond application modernization. For years, customers have been taking advantage of VirtaMove containers to solve a range of business challenges.</p> <p>1. ISOLATE APPLICATIONS</p> <p>In many industries, like Insurance, Healthcare or Pharmaceuticals and even in Banking, customers must verify compliance of business applications to rigorous, auditable standards (for example HIPAA is a compliance standard in regulated Healthcare-related businesses). Once an application is certified, making changes requires a time consuming and expensive recertification process. To avoid recertification, customers containerize legacy applications and run them in isolation on newer OS and server environments. Containerization allows customers to run several close variations of applications, each dependent on unique but similar software stacks on the same server. The isolation provided by containerization avoids conflicts between different stacks (for example, database and driver variations) and eliminates the need to manage multiple servers and license multiple OS platforms for each application.</p> <p>2. CREATE EXACT APPLICATION IMAGES FOR DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>Software development is a demanding business. Under pressure to meet deadlines, software developers may well forget about the detailed installation scripts and configuration data required to create identical cloud or test copies of an application. However, if applications are containerized, it's easy to create exact images on newer OSs such as Windows Server 2008 R2 or WS2012 or WS2016. This eliminates the need to worry about recreating an installation process or scripts. Additionally, applications that are containerized with VirtaMove on WS2008 can run seamlessly on WS2012 or WS2016.</p> <p>Containerization accelerates the development and testing of new software by making it easy to create identical copies of the software on both datacentre and cloud servers. It lets the developer focus on building software that solves business problems rather than worrying about the details of configuration.</p>

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p>(https://virtamove.com/blog/not-just-app-modernization/)</p> <h2 data-bbox="648 280 1178 321">The Application Migration Process</h2> <p data-bbox="648 358 997 399">  Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Last updated: Mar 25, 2022 • 2 min read </p> <p data-bbox="648 435 1125 459">Migrating an application involves the following steps:</p> <ol data-bbox="659 483 1898 881" style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Meet requirements for your environment as well as source and destination machines. See https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310706978 Can't find link . 2. Double-click the Administrative Console shortcut icon on your desktop to start Administrative Console. 3. Create a virtual container and connect it to the source machine. 4. Pre-populate the virtual container with applications, services, accounts, components, and files selected from the source machine. 5. Run your virtualized application on the destination machine and exercise the application. See Running and Exercising Your Application . 6. Run VirtaMove Dissolve if you want to remove the migration container from the application and transfer the application to the underlying operating system on the destination machine so that the application will behave as if natively installed. Note that this process cannot be reversed. See Dissolving a Virtual Container . You may wish to keep the application running in the migration container, as required. <p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310739347/The+Application+Migration+Process)</p>


Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<h2 data-bbox="678 224 1367 277">Step 2: Prepopulate a Container</h2> <div data-bbox="678 326 1163 386">  Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ••• Mar 29, 2022 • 1 min read </div> <p data-bbox="678 435 1736 667"> Once the pre-migration Audit is complete, you can <u>create a migration container and populate it with the application and its dependencies</u>. V-Maestro will copy all dependencies into the container, such as user and group accounts and COM objects. Once this step is complete, V-Maestro will dock the container, which registers the container onto the operating system of the destination. </p> <p data-bbox="632 716 1974 753"> https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314802710/Step+2+Prepopulate+a+Container </p> <p data-bbox="632 786 1923 823">Additional evidence showing VirtaMove's infringement is found in at least the following documents:</p>


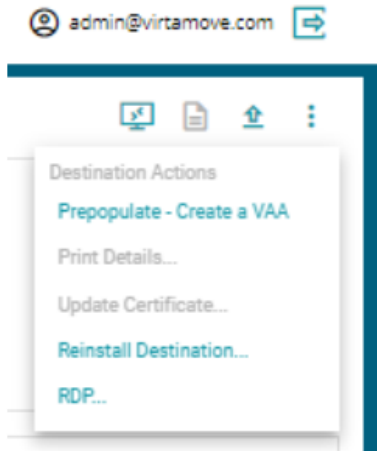
Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		 <p>(https://virtamove.com/resources/an-intelligent-approach-to-migrating-server-applications/)</p>


Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p>3. CONTAINERIZE AND ISOLATE APPLICATIONS</p> <p><i>The problem:</i> In regulated businesses, customers need to modernize certified applications that are running on legacy operating systems so that they can enable these apps on a supported OS. In many industries, like Insurance, Healthcare, Pharmaceuticals, and Banking, customers must verify compliance of business applications to rigorous, auditable standards (HIPAA and HITECH, for example, are compliance standards in regulated Healthcare-related businesses). Once an application is certified, making changes requires a time consuming and expensive re-certification process.</p> <p><i>The VirtaMove solution:</i> Avoid the pain of re-certification by using VirtaMove to containerize legacy applications and run them in isolation on modern OS and server environments.</p> <p>Containerization allows customers to run several close variations of applications, each dependent on unique but similar software stacks on the same server. The isolation provided by VirtaMove containers avoids conflicts between different stacks (for example, database and driver variations) and eliminates the need to manage multiple servers and license multiple OS platforms for each application. In addition, security and performance are improved by virtue of running on a modern server platform.</p> <p>(https://virtamove.com/blog/q-and-a/)</p>

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<div data-bbox="653 224 1717 293"> <h2>Protect your applications by modernizing</h2> </div> <div data-bbox="653 315 1827 383"> <p>All the monitoring in the world doesn't eliminate the work involved in upgrading application stacks to new operating systems and software versions to improve security and reduce exposure to cyber warfare.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="653 410 1184 440"> <p>Several options are available when it comes to upgrading:</p> </div> <div data-bbox="653 462 930 492"> <p>1. REDEVELOP AN APP</p> </div> <div data-bbox="665 501 1904 570"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ You can incur the cost of redeveloping an application on a new OS. However, custom remediation costs can be substantial (more than six figures) and take months of effort and disruption. </div> <div data-bbox="653 612 1087 641"> <p>2. CHOOSE AN ISV UPGRADE PATH</p> </div> <div data-bbox="665 651 1856 719"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ If an ISV is involved, you might choose their upgrade path, along with the licensing and migration costs and delays for that single component of the software stack. </div> <div data-bbox="653 763 1188 792"> <p>3. UPGRADE A SOFTWARE STACK BY HAND</p> </div> <div data-bbox="665 802 1894 943"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ You might choose to upgrade a software stack by hand. This involves knowing what you still need, installing new versions of all the software components on the new server infrastructure, developing a data and application migration plan for each component, and developing a test plan to verify the migration. You will then need to remediate and rework any failed components. These steps can take weeks of planning, execution, and verification. </div> <div data-bbox="653 985 1171 1015"> <p>4. USE AN AUTOMATED MIGRATION TOOL</p> </div> <div data-bbox="665 1024 1898 1130"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ This option involves using an automated migration tool to isolate all the application stack dependencies from the underlying OS. You then move the application to the new server and OS infrastructure (upgrading database components on the fly if required). Intelligent automation then places the software stack in the right place on the new OS. </div> <div data-bbox="653 1182 1547 1213"> <p>Automated migration can take just a few hours and not uncommonly saves many weeks of labour.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="623 1263 1278 1302"> <p>(https://virtamove.com/blog/cyber-warfare-again/)</p> </div>

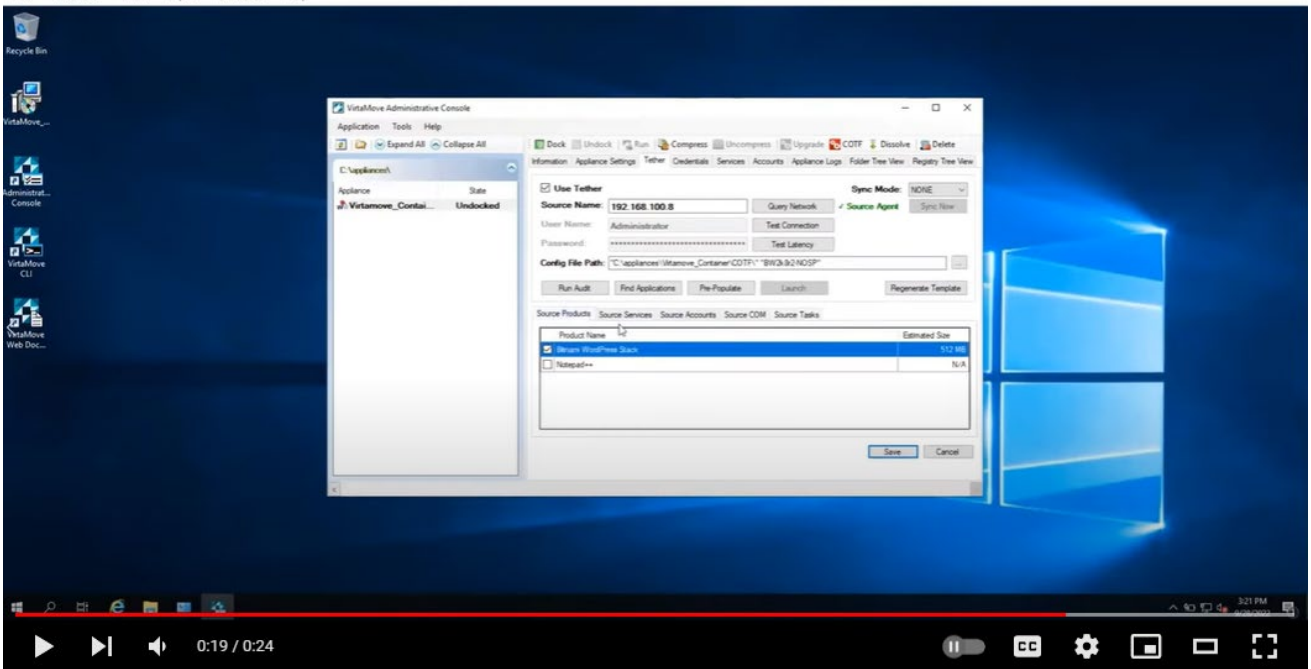
Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p><i>The VirtaMove solution:</i> Avoid the pain of re-certification by using VirtaMove to containerize legacy applications and run them in isolation on modern OS and server environments.</p> <p>Containerization allows customers to run several close variations of applications, each dependent on unique but similar software stacks on the same server. The isolation provided by VirtaMove containers avoids conflicts between different stacks (for example, database and driver variations) and eliminates the need to manage multiple servers and license multiple OS platforms for each application. In addition, security and performance are improved by virtue of running on a modern server platform.</p> <p>(https://virtamove.com/blog/q-and-a/)</p>
11	The system according to claim 10, wherein the two or more applications share resources inside the shared isolated environment.	<p>The Accused Products comprise a system as claimed in claim 10. <i>See</i> claim 10. The Accused Products comprise a system, “wherein two or more applications share resources inside the shared isolated environment.”</p> <p>For example, the Accused Products comprise a system that “create a virtual container” and “pre-populates the virtual container with <i>applications, services, accounts, components, and files</i> selected from the source machine.”</p>

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p data-bbox="653 215 1129 248">The Application Migration Process</p> <p data-bbox="653 280 961 321">  Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Last updated: Mar 25, 2022 • 2 min read </p> <p data-bbox="653 354 1079 375">Migrating an application involves the following steps:</p> <ol data-bbox="653 394 1906 695" style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Meet requirements for your environment as well as source and destination machines. See https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310706978 Can't find link. 2. Double-click the Administrative Console shortcut icon on your desktop to start Administrative Console. 3. Create a virtual container and connect it to the source machine. 4. Pre-populate the virtual container with applications, services, accounts, components, and files selected from the source machine. 5. Run your virtualized application on the destination machine and exercise the application. See Running and Exercising Your Application. 6. Run VirtaMove Dissolve if you want to remove the migration container from the application and transfer the application to the underlying operating system on the destination machine so that the application will behave as if natively installed. Note that this process cannot be reversed. See Dissolving a Virtual Container. You may wish to keep the application running in the migration container, as required. <p data-bbox="653 751 835 784">Pre-Populate</p> <p data-bbox="653 808 1877 862">Pre-populating a container is part of the VirtaMove application migration process. Pre-population migrates remote products, services, users, and groups without requiring downtime of the application on the source server. Any locked files will not be copied over until the application is fully exercised.</p> <p data-bbox="653 886 1913 971">Pre-populate captures components of the application while the application is up and running on the source server. You can then schedule a maintenance window at a later time for the application. It is during this maintenance window that you would stop and shut down the application before you complete the migration by exercising the application.</p> <p data-bbox="653 995 1892 1049">Pre-populate occurs when you click the Pre-Populate button in the VirtaMove Administrative Console under the Tether tab. A window displays the status of the Pre-Populate process.</p> <p data-bbox="636 1081 2003 1151"> https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310739347/The+Application+Migration+Process) </p>


Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p>Step 2: Prepopulate a Container</p> <p> Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Mar 29, 2022 • 1 min read</p> <p>Once the pre-migration Audit is complete, you can create a migration container and populate it with the application and its dependencies. V-Maestro will copy all dependencies into the container, such as user and group accounts and COM objects. Once this step is complete, V-Maestro will dock the container, which registers the container onto the operating system of the destination.</p> <p>To Create and Prepopulate a Container</p> <p>1. In the Destination Details window, click the Actions icon at the top and select Prepopulate - Create a VAA.</p>  <p>2. Click Continue to confirm. You can check Current Operation in the Migrations in-Progress card to see the status of the prepopulation process.</p> <p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314802710/Step+2+Prepopulate+a+Container)</p>

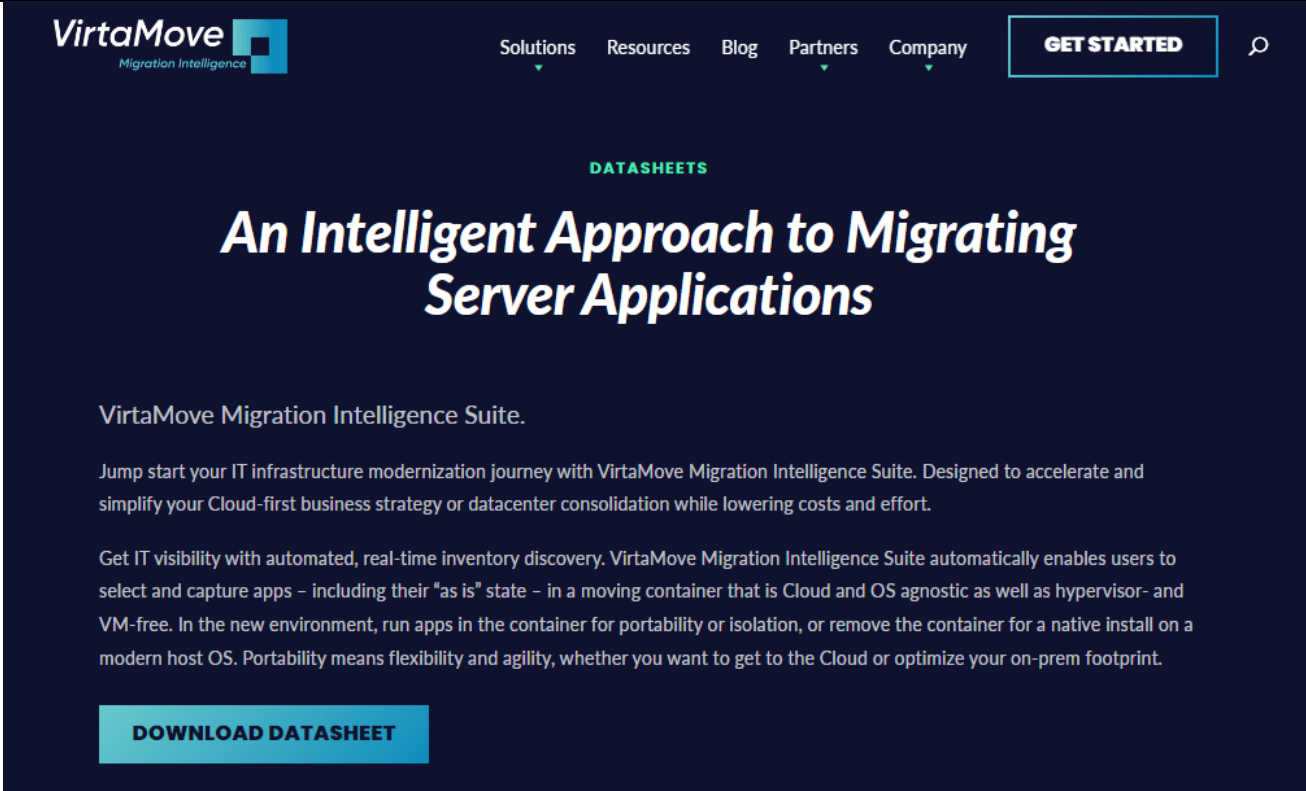
Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p data-bbox="640 215 1075 251">About Monitoring Applications</p> <div data-bbox="640 280 955 321">  Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Mar 29, 2022 • 1 min read </div> <p data-bbox="640 354 1915 467">Monitoring discovered sources and the applications they are running lets you collect data about how and when these applications are used, in real time. It also discovers application components and dependencies that you might not be aware of, and how application components might be distributed across a network. Monitoring reduces the amount of time required to exercise the application on the destination, which therefore minimizes the duration of the maintenance window.</p> <p data-bbox="640 492 1906 573">After monitoring selected applications for a few days, you can decide how best to move them to selected destinations, or whether to even move them at all if they don't appear to be a priority for migration based on usage data. For example, applications with a monitoring status of No Usage may not be usefully moved.</p> <p data-bbox="640 621 1957 654"><u>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314802606/About+Monitoring+Applications)</u></p>

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		<div>Managing Source Products</div> <div><div><div>TF</div><div>Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) · ··· Last updated: Mar 28, 2022 · 2 min read</div></div><div><div><div>1. Select a container, and then click the Tether tab.</div><div>2. Optional. Click the Use Tether check box to enable Tether.</div><div>3. To test the connection to the source machine, click the Test Connection button. If credentials fail or pre-requisites have not been met for tethering, an error message is displayed. You can view the Audit Report in the installation directory to determine what the problem is.</div><div>4. Run an Audit of the source and destination machine by clicking the Run Audit button. If credentials fail or pre-requisites have not been met for tethering, an error message is displayed at the bottom of the Administrative Console window. To scroll through messages, click the Back or Forward button on the left or right of the message bar. You can view the Audit Report by going to the Appliance Logs tab to determine what the problem is.</div><div>5. Click the Find Applications button. VirtaMove retrieves all remote applications, services, and user/group account information and displays this information in the Source Products tab.</div><div>6. In the Source Products tab, review the list of source applications.</div><div>7. Select the product or products you want to migrate or de-select a product or products as appropriate. To select an IIS application, select Web Server (IIS). Before you attempt to migrate an IIS application, complete pre-requisites for IIS application migration. For information about pre-requisites and how to migrate an IIS application, see the Application Migration Guide. When you click away from the list in the Source Products tab, VirtaMove Tether automatically selects all user/group accounts, services, and executables associated with the installed application and displays these in the Source Services and Source Accounts tabs.</div></div><div><div>Source Products Source Services Source Accounts Source COM Source Tasks</div><div><table><tr><th>Product Name</th><th>Estimated Size</th><th></th></tr><tr><td><input type="checkbox"/> Microsoft Data Access 2.9 SDK Lite</td><td>10.12 MB</td><td></td></tr><tr><td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Microsoft Office XP Professional</td><td>113.3 MB</td><td></td></tr><tr><td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Microsoft SQL Server 2000 Analysis Services</td><td>N/A</td><td></td></tr><tr><td><input type="checkbox"/> Microsoft SQL Server 2000 PivotTable Services</td><td>N/A</td><td></td></tr><tr><td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2</td><td>N/A</td><td></td></tr></table></div><div><div>Save</div><div>Cancel</div></div></div><div><div>8. Click the Pre-Populate button to migrate source products, services, users, and groups. If you have not yet activated your VirtaMove license key, you will now be prompted to do so. See Activating Your VirtaMove License for information. Note that the Pre-Populate portion process may take some time. A window displays the status of the Pre-Populate process. You can cancel the process by closing the window at the top right of the window. Click the Close button to close the window when the process is complete.</div><div>9. To start the selected application, click Dock button and then click the Launch Application button once the container is successfully docked.</div><div>10. Click Save.</div></div><div>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311427775/Managing+Source+Products)</div><div>“We can go through the list of applications and select the ones we want to bring over.”</div></div></div>	Product Name	Estimated Size		<input type="checkbox"/> Microsoft Data Access 2.9 SDK Lite	10.12 MB		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Microsoft Office XP Professional	113.3 MB		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Microsoft SQL Server 2000 Analysis Services	N/A		<input type="checkbox"/> Microsoft SQL Server 2000 PivotTable Services	N/A		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2	N/A	
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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2	N/A																			

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		 <p>(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FvS88KEERwA)</p> <p><i>“Your server may have external server dependencies that need to be taken into consideration. These are indicated by port connections and data flow of this dotted line. The dotted line tells us the servers are connected in some way. In this instance, it tells us they have a relationship and we should dig down to find out if these are the same applications or perhaps a back-end database service. This is valuable information in terms of deciding when migrating one of these application layers, there may be a knock-on effect on additional servers and infrastructure layers. It lets you plan how to address multi-tier applications. You may need to move one, two or all three of the apps and servers at same time ... The dotted line might simply indicate desktop users or [there] may be other computers or servers that have database components associated with this application in some fashion.”</i></p>


Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		 <p>The video player displays a presentation slide. In the top right corner, there is a logo consisting of a teal square with a white 'V' and a teal arrow pointing towards it. The word 'Interdependencies' is centered on the slide in a large, teal, sans-serif font. Below the slide, the video player controls are visible, showing a progress bar at 6:05 / 13:14 and various control icons (play, next, volume, full screen, etc.).</p> <p>(https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nOIMUwHMvY0&t=274s)</p>


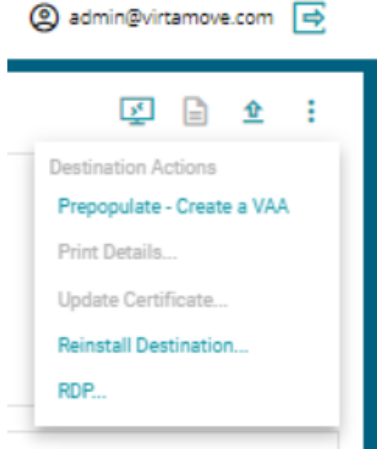
Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p data-bbox="657 215 1371 253">Migrating Folders, Shared Folders, and Registries</p> <div data-bbox="657 285 987 326">  Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Mar 04, 2022 • 3 min read </div> <p data-bbox="657 358 1921 415">Using the Tree View feature, you can select folders and registries that you want to add to the tethering process and copy them over to the destination machine during the migration progress. You can also select which shared folders you want to set up on the destination machine.</p> <p data-bbox="657 440 1230 464">For information about shared folders, see About Shared Folders.</p> <p data-bbox="634 513 2005 581"><u>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311394835/Migrating+Folders+Shared+Folders+and+Registries)</u></p> <p data-bbox="640 621 1921 678">10. Select the directories, shared folders, and registry keys you want to tether and then click Save on each respective tab. Note that these files are added to the container and cannot be unselected or removed from the container after you click Save.</p> <p data-bbox="667 719 1894 776">If you click the Scan Files or Scan Registry button again, the feature will search the source machine and migrated registry hives again. Any detected changes will be applied to the tree views.</p> <p data-bbox="667 816 1894 873">If you want to add more nodes to the migration process, you can select and save nodes that are displayed in black font. Node trees persist, so if you switch containers or close the Administrative Console and return to the Tree View tabs later, the data will still be available.</p> <p data-bbox="640 889 1913 946">11. Click the Tether tab and then click Pre-Populate. The saved directories, shared folders, and registry keys, as well any selected products, services, users, etc., are migrated to the destination machine.</p> <p data-bbox="634 987 2005 1055"><u>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311394835/Migrating+Folders+Shared+Folders+and+Registries)</u></p> <p data-bbox="634 1096 1923 1128">Additional evidence showing VirtaMove's infringement is found in at least the following documents:</p>


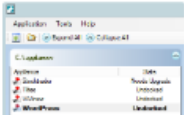

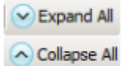
Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		 <p>VirtaMove Migration Intelligence</p> <p>Solutions Resources Blog Partners Company GET STARTED</p> <p>DATASHEETS</p> <h2>An Intelligent Approach to Migrating Server Applications</h2> <p>VirtaMove Migration Intelligence Suite.</p> <p>Jump start your IT infrastructure modernization journey with VirtaMove Migration Intelligence Suite. Designed to accelerate and simplify your Cloud-first business strategy or datacenter consolidation while lowering costs and effort.</p> <p>Get IT visibility with automated, real-time inventory discovery. VirtaMove Migration Intelligence Suite automatically enables users to select and capture apps – including their “as is” state – in a moving container that is Cloud and OS agnostic as well as hypervisor- and VM-free. In the new environment, run apps in the container for portability or isolation, or remove the container for a native install on a modern host OS. Portability means flexibility and agility, whether you want to get to the Cloud or optimize your on-prem footprint.</p> <p>DOWNLOAD DATASHEET</p> <p>(https://virtamove.com/resources/an-intelligent-approach-to-migrating-server-applications/)</p>


Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p>3. CONTAINERIZE AND ISOLATE APPLICATIONS</p> <p><i>The problem:</i> In regulated businesses, customers need to modernize certified applications that are running on legacy operating systems so that they can enable these apps on a supported OS. In many industries, like Insurance, Healthcare, Pharmaceuticals, and Banking, customers must verify compliance of business applications to rigorous, auditable standards (HIPAA and HITECH, for example, are compliance standards in regulated Healthcare-related businesses). Once an application is certified, making changes requires a time consuming and expensive re-certification process.</p> <p><i>The VirtaMove solution:</i> Avoid the pain of re-certification by using VirtaMove to containerize legacy applications and run them in isolation on modern OS and server environments.</p> <p>Containerization allows customers to run several close variations of applications, each dependent on unique but similar software stacks on the same server. The isolation provided by VirtaMove containers avoids conflicts between different stacks (for example, database and driver variations) and eliminates the need to manage multiple servers and license multiple OS platforms for each application. In addition, security and performance are improved by virtue of running on a modern server platform.</p> <p>(https://virtamove.com/blog/q-and-a/)</p>

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p data-bbox="667 228 1711 289"><i>Protect your applications by modernizing</i></p> <p data-bbox="667 321 1822 381">All the monitoring in the world doesn't eliminate the work involved in upgrading application stacks to new operating systems and software versions to improve security and reduce exposure to cyber warfare.</p> <p data-bbox="667 414 1180 440">Several options are available when it comes to upgrading:</p> <p data-bbox="667 467 926 488">1. REDEVELOP AN APP</p> <p data-bbox="678 508 1902 568">❑ You can incur the cost of redeveloping an application on a new OS. However, custom remediation costs can be substantial (more than six figures) and take months of effort and disruption.</p> <p data-bbox="667 618 1083 639">2. CHOOSE AN ISV UPGRADE PATH</p> <p data-bbox="678 659 1850 719">❑ If an ISV is involved, you might choose their upgrade path, along with the licensing and migration costs and delays for that single component of the software stack.</p> <p data-bbox="667 769 1184 790">3. UPGRADE A SOFTWARE STACK BY HAND</p> <p data-bbox="678 810 1890 943">❑ You might choose to upgrade a software stack by hand. This involves knowing what you still need, installing new versions of all the software components on the new server infrastructure, developing a data and application migration plan for each component, and developing a test plan to verify the migration. You will then need to remediate and rework any failed components. These steps can take weeks of planning, execution, and verification.</p> <p data-bbox="667 993 1167 1015">4. USE AN AUTOMATED MIGRATION TOOL</p> <p data-bbox="678 1034 1892 1130">❑ This option involves using an automated migration tool to isolate all the application stack dependencies from the underlying OS. You then move the application to the new server and OS infrastructure (upgrading database components on the fly if required). Intelligent automation then places the software stack in the right place on the new OS.</p> <p data-bbox="667 1190 1541 1216">Automated migration can take just a few hours and not uncommonly saves many weeks of labour.</p> <p data-bbox="636 1271 1274 1304">(https://virtamove.com/blog/cyber-warfare-again/)</p>


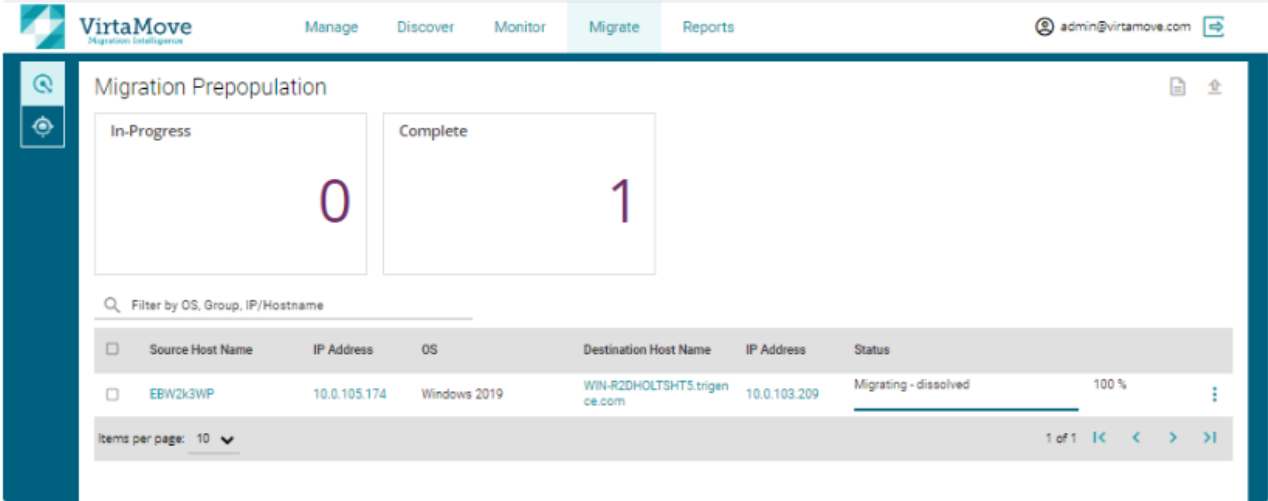
Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p><i>The VirtaMove solution: Avoid the pain of re-certification by using VirtaMove to containerize legacy applications and run them in isolation on modern OS and server environments.</i></p> <p><i>Containerization allows customers to run several close variations of applications, each dependent on unique but similar software stacks on the same server. The isolation provided by VirtaMove containers avoids conflicts between different stacks (for example, database and driver variations) and eliminates the need to manage multiple servers and license multiple OS platforms for each application. In addition, security and performance are improved by virtue of running on a modern server platform.</i></p> <p>(https://virtamove.com/blog/q-and-a/)</p>
12	<p>The system according to claim 1, wherein two or more applications are installed into separate isolated environments and the one or more applications run concurrently in the separate isolated environments.</p>	<p>The Accused Products comprise a system as claimed in claim 1. <i>See</i> claim 1. The Accused Products comprise a system, “wherein two or more applications are installed into separate isolated environments and the one or more applications run concurrently in the separate isolated environments.”</p> <p>For example, through the Accused Products, multiple containers, each housing specific applications, may be created as part of migration. These containers are able to run concurrently on the destination machine/server.</p> <p>Running Multiple Containers</p> <p>The  <code>virtarun</code> command uses shared memory, which allows VirtaMove to reduce the amount of memory needed when running multiple containers. For example, if you run 10 containers, this does not mean that 10 times the amount of memory is being used.</p> <p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/313688121/Running+Containers)</p>

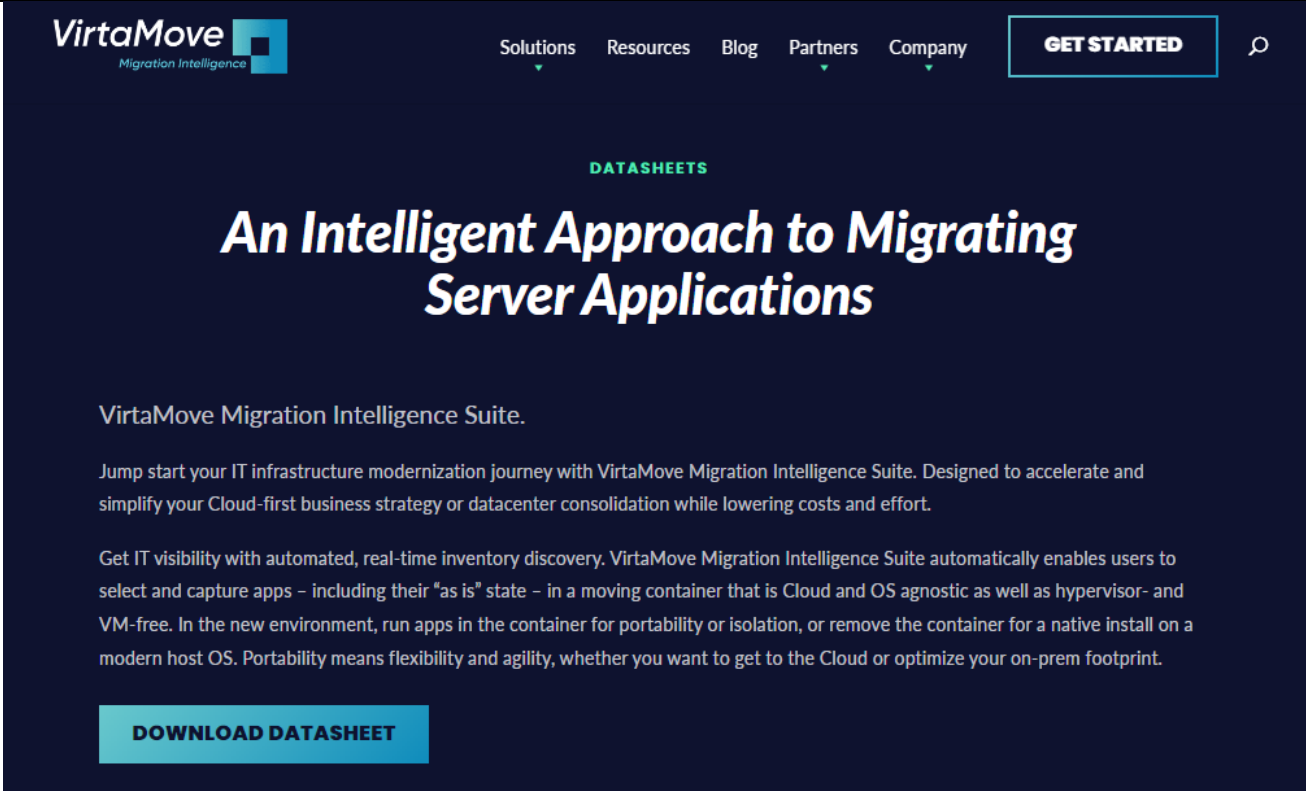
Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p>Step 2: Prepopulate a Container</p> <p> Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Mar 29, 2022 • 1 min read</p> <p>Once the pre-migration Audit is complete, you can create a migration container and populate it with the application and its dependencies. V-Maestro will copy all dependencies into the container, such as user and group accounts and COM objects. Once this step is complete, V-Maestro will dock the container, which registers the container onto the operating system of the destination.</p> <p>To Create and Prepopulate a Container</p> <p>1. In the Destination Details window, click the Actions icon at the top and select Prepopulate - Create a VAA.</p>  <p>2. Click Continue to confirm. You can check Current Operation in the Migrations in-Progress card to see the status of the prepopulation process.</p> <p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314802710/Step+2+Prepopulate+a+Container)</p>

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<h3>Viewing Containers</h3> <p> Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Last updated: Sept 02, 2022 • 3 min read</p> <p>You can view a list of containers and creation information for a container. View the list of containers displayed in the left side of the Administrative Console window.</p>  <p>You can use the following commands to manage the list:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refresh the list  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expand or collapse the container locations in the list.  <p>You can view information about the environment in which a container was created, such as the operating system and the VirtaMove software version. You can also view information about docked hosts.</p> <p>You can add or remove container locations in the view list, and change the default folder for containers.</p> <p>Note: Containers are not deleted from the source machine when you remove a container location from the list. For information about deleting containers, see Deleting Containers.</p> <p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311231096/Viewing+Containers)</p> <p>The Accused Products discover and monitor multiple sources and applications. Each application and their components and dependencies may be pre-populated into their own distinct containers.</p>

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p data-bbox="640 215 1075 251">About Monitoring Applications</p> <div data-bbox="640 280 955 321">  Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Mar 29, 2022 • 1 min read </div> <p data-bbox="640 354 1915 467">Monitoring discovered sources and the applications they are running lets you collect data about how and when these applications are used, in real time. It also discovers application components and dependencies that you might not be aware of, and how application components might be distributed across a network. Monitoring reduces the amount of time required to exercise the application on the destination, which therefore minimizes the duration of the maintenance window.</p> <p data-bbox="640 492 1906 573">After monitoring selected applications for a few days, you can decide how best to move them to selected destinations, or whether to even move them at all if they don't appear to be a priority for migration based on usage data. For example, applications with a monitoring status of No Usage may not be usefully moved.</p> <p data-bbox="640 621 1957 654"><u>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314802606/About+Monitoring+Applications)</u></p>


Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis												
		<div><h3>Managing Source Products</h3><div><div>TF</div><div>Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) · ··· Last updated: Mar 28, 2022 · 2 min read</div></div><div><div><div><div>1. Select a container, and then click the Tether tab.</div><div>2. Optional. Click the Use Tether check box to enable Tether.</div><div>3. To test the connection to the source machine, click the Test Connection button. If credentials fail or pre-requisites have not been met for tethering, an error message is displayed. You can view the Audit Report in the installation directory to determine what the problem is.</div><div>4. Run an Audit of the source and destination machine by clicking the Run Audit button. If credentials fail or pre-requisites have not been met for tethering, an error message is displayed at the bottom of the Administrative Console window. To scroll through messages, click the Back or Forward button on the left or right of the message bar. You can view the Audit Report by going to the Appliance Logs tab to determine what the problem is.</div><div>5. Click the Find Applications button. VirtaMove retrieves all remote applications, services, and user/group account information and displays this information in the Source Products tab.</div><div>6. In the Source Products tab, review the list of source applications.</div><div>7. Select the product or products you want to migrate or de-select a product or products as appropriate. To select an IIS application, select Web Server (IIS). Before you attempt to migrate an IIS application, complete pre-requisites for IIS application migration. For information about pre-requisites and how to migrate an IIS application, see the Application Migration Guide. When you click away from the list in the Source Products tab, VirtaMove Tether automatically selects all user/group accounts, services, and executables associated with the installed application and displays these in the Source Services and Source Accounts tabs.</div></div><div><div>Source Products</div><div><div>Source Services</div><div>Source Accounts</div><div>Source COM</div><div>Source Tasks</div></div><div><table><thead><tr><th>Product Name</th><th>Estimated Size</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td><input type="checkbox"/> Microsoft Data Access 2.0 SDK Lite</td><td>10.12 MB</td></tr><tr><td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Microsoft Office XP Professional</td><td>113.3 MB</td></tr><tr><td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Microsoft SQL Server 2000 Analysis Services</td><td>N/A</td></tr><tr><td><input type="checkbox"/> Microsoft SQL Server 2000 Pivot Table Services</td><td>N/A</td></tr><tr><td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2</td><td>N/A</td></tr></tbody></table><div><div>Save</div><div>Cancel</div></div></div></div><div><div><div>8. Click the Pre-Populate button to migrate source products, services, users, and groups. If you have not yet activated your VirtaMove license key, you will now be prompted to do so. See Activating Your VirtaMove License for information. Note that the Pre-Populate portion process may take some time. A window displays the status of the Pre-Populate process. You can cancel the process by closing the window at the top right of the window. Click the Close button to close the window when the process is complete.</div><div>9. To start the selected application, click Dock button and then click the Launch Application button once the container is successfully docked.</div><div>10. Click Save.</div></div></div></div><div>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/311427775/Managing+Source+Products)</div></div></div>	Product Name	Estimated Size	<input type="checkbox"/> Microsoft Data Access 2.0 SDK Lite	10.12 MB	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Microsoft Office XP Professional	113.3 MB	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Microsoft SQL Server 2000 Analysis Services	N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Microsoft SQL Server 2000 Pivot Table Services	N/A	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2	N/A
Product Name	Estimated Size													
<input type="checkbox"/> Microsoft Data Access 2.0 SDK Lite	10.12 MB													
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Microsoft Office XP Professional	113.3 MB													
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Microsoft SQL Server 2000 Analysis Services	N/A													
<input type="checkbox"/> Microsoft SQL Server 2000 Pivot Table Services	N/A													
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Microsoft SQL Server 2008 R2	N/A													

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p>Viewing Overall Migration Information</p> <p> Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Mar 29, 2022 • 1 min read</p> <p>If you are performing concurrent migrations from several sources, you can view overall migration information. This is a good way to get a quick snapshot view of migrations, without the details about the latest operations in the Destination Details window.</p>  <p>To View Overall Migration Information</p> <p>Click Migrate. The Migration Prepopulation window is displayed.</p> <p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314671722/Viewing+Overall+Migration+Information)</p> <p>Additional evidence showing VirtaMove's infringement is found in at least the following documents:</p>

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		 <p>(https://virtamove.com/resources/an-intelligent-approach-to-migrating-server-applications/)</p>

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p>3. CONTAINERIZE AND ISOLATE APPLICATIONS</p> <p><i>The problem:</i> In regulated businesses, customers need to modernize certified applications that are running on legacy operating systems so that they can enable these apps on a supported OS. In many industries, like Insurance, Healthcare, Pharmaceuticals, and Banking, customers must verify compliance of business applications to rigorous, auditable standards (HIPAA and HITECH, for example, are compliance standards in regulated Healthcare-related businesses). Once an application is certified, making changes requires a time consuming and expensive re-certification process.</p> <p><i>The VirtaMove solution:</i> Avoid the pain of re-certification by using VirtaMove to containerize legacy applications and run them in isolation on modern OS and server environments.</p> <p>Containerization allows customers to run several close variations of applications, each dependent on unique but similar software stacks on the same server. The isolation provided by VirtaMove containers avoids conflicts between different stacks (for example, database and driver variations) and eliminates the need to manage multiple servers and license multiple OS platforms for each application. In addition, security and performance are improved by virtue of running on a modern server platform.</p> <p>(https://virtamove.com/blog/q-and-a/)</p>


Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<div data-bbox="661 224 1711 292"> <h2>Protect your applications by modernizing</h2> </div> <div data-bbox="661 316 1822 381"> <p>All the monitoring in the world doesn't eliminate the work involved in upgrading application stacks to new operating systems and software versions to improve security and reduce exposure to cyber warfare.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="661 414 1182 438"> <p>Several options are available when it comes to upgrading:</p> </div> <div data-bbox="661 462 928 487"> <p>1. REDEVELOP AN APP</p> </div> <div data-bbox="674 503 1902 568"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ You can incur the cost of redeveloping an application on a new OS. However, custom remediation costs can be substantial (more than six figures) and take months of effort and disruption. </div> <div data-bbox="661 613 1085 638"> <p>2. CHOOSE AN ISV UPGRADE PATH</p> </div> <div data-bbox="674 654 1852 719"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ If an ISV is involved, you might choose their upgrade path, along with the licensing and migration costs and delays for that single component of the software stack. </div> <div data-bbox="661 764 1184 789"> <p>3. UPGRADE A SOFTWARE STACK BY HAND</p> </div> <div data-bbox="674 805 1890 943"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ You might choose to upgrade a software stack by hand. This involves knowing what you still need, installing new versions of all the software components on the new server infrastructure, developing a data and application migration plan for each component, and developing a test plan to verify the migration. You will then need to remediate and rework any failed components. These steps can take weeks of planning, execution, and verification. </div> <div data-bbox="661 989 1169 1013"> <p>4. USE AN AUTOMATED MIGRATION TOOL</p> </div> <div data-bbox="674 1029 1894 1128"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ This option involves using an automated migration tool to isolate all the application stack dependencies from the underlying OS. You then move the application to the new server and OS infrastructure (upgrading database components on the fly if required). Intelligent automation then places the software stack in the right place on the new OS. </div> <div data-bbox="661 1185 1545 1211"> <p>Automated migration can take just a few hours and not uncommonly saves many weeks of labour.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="630 1266 1276 1302"> <p>(https://virtamove.com/blog/cyber-warfare-again/)</p> </div>

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p><i>The VirtaMove solution: Avoid the pain of re-certification by using VirtaMove to containerize legacy applications and run them in isolation on modern OS and server environments.</i></p> <p>Containerization allows customers to run several close variations of applications, each dependent on unique but similar software stacks on the same server. The isolation provided by VirtaMove containers avoids conflicts between different stacks (for example, database and driver variations) and eliminates the need to manage multiple servers and license multiple OS platforms for each application. In addition, security and performance are improved by virtue of running on a modern server platform.</p> <p>(https://virtamove.com/blog/q-and-a/)</p> <p>Running Multiple Containers</p> <p>The  virtarun command uses shared memory, which allows VirtaMove to reduce the amount of memory needed when running multiple containers. For example, if you run 10 containers, this does not mean that 10 times the amount of memory is being used.</p> <p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/313688121/Running+Containers)</p>
13	The system according to claim 1, wherein a first application of the one or more applications is installed twice into separate isolated environments, and the separate isolated environments run concurrently and independently.	<p>The Accused Products comprise a system as claimed in claim 1. <i>See</i> claim 1. The Accused Products comprise a system, “wherein a first application of one or more applications is installed twice into separate isolated environments, and the separate isolated environments run concurrently and independently.”</p> <p>For example, “backup copies of the containerized applications can be stored for recovery or distribution purposes.” Thus, once an application is containerized, that same application may be recovered and added into another separate container. The resulting containers can then run concurrently and independently.</p>





Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p data-bbox="667 228 1711 289"><i>Protect your applications by modernizing</i></p> <p data-bbox="667 321 1822 381">All the monitoring in the world doesn't eliminate the work involved in upgrading application stacks to new operating systems and software versions to improve security and reduce exposure to cyber warfare.</p> <p data-bbox="667 414 1180 440">Several options are available when it comes to upgrading:</p> <p data-bbox="667 467 926 488">1. REDEVELOP AN APP</p> <ul data-bbox="678 508 1900 568" style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ You can incur the cost of redeveloping an application on a new OS. However, custom remediation costs can be substantial (more than six figures) and take months of effort and disruption. <p data-bbox="667 618 1083 639">2. CHOOSE AN ISV UPGRADE PATH</p> <ul data-bbox="678 659 1850 719" style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ If an ISV is involved, you might choose their upgrade path, along with the licensing and migration costs and delays for that single component of the software stack. <p data-bbox="667 769 1184 790">3. UPGRADE A SOFTWARE STACK BY HAND</p> <ul data-bbox="678 810 1890 943" style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ You might choose to upgrade a software stack by hand. This involves knowing what you still need, installing new versions of all the software components on the new server infrastructure, developing a data and application migration plan for each component, and developing a test plan to verify the migration. You will then need to remediate and rework any failed components. These steps can take weeks of planning, execution, and verification. <p data-bbox="667 993 1167 1015">4. USE AN AUTOMATED MIGRATION TOOL</p> <ul data-bbox="678 1034 1890 1130" style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ This option involves using an automated migration tool to isolate all the application stack dependencies from the underlying OS. You then move the application to the new server and OS infrastructure (upgrading database components on the fly if required). Intelligent automation then places the software stack in the right place on the new OS. <p data-bbox="667 1190 1541 1216">Automated migration can take just a few hours and not uncommonly saves many weeks of labour.</p> <p data-bbox="636 1271 1274 1304">(https://virtamove.com/blog/cyber-warfare-again/)</p>

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p><i>The VirtaMove solution: Avoid the pain of re-certification by using VirtaMove to containerize legacy applications and run them in isolation on modern OS and server environments.</i></p> <p>Containerization allows customers to run several close variations of applications, each dependent on unique but similar software stacks on the same server. The isolation provided by VirtaMove containers avoids conflicts between different stacks (for example, database and driver variations) and eliminates the need to manage multiple servers and license multiple OS platforms for each application. In addition, security and performance are improved by virtue of running on a modern server platform.</p> <p>(https://virtamove.com/blog/q-and-a/)</p> <p>Additional evidence showing VirtaMove's infringement is found in at least the following documents:</p> <p>To Delete and Recreate a Container</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Undock the container using the <code>virtaundock</code> command. 2. Do one of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Create a backup copy of the container template. Delete the container and then make the necessary changes to the template and use the <code>vir</code> <code>tacreate</code> <code>/T</code> command to recreate the container. b. Delete the container and start over. 3. Dock, start the container's services (if required), and run the container to confirm the changes have been made. <p>You can repeat any of these actions as often as required until a container satisfies your requirements.</p> <p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314114051/Testing+Containers)</p>

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis												
		<div><div><div><div><div><div></div><div>virtacreate</div></div></div><div><div><div></div><div><div>Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) ···</div><div>Last updated: Mar 28, 2022 · 1 min read</div></div></div></div></div><div><p>This command creates or updates a container. Administrator privileges are required.</p><p>You cannot create a container if shortnames are disabled (if <code>NtfsDisable8dot3NameCreation</code> is set to 1 in the registry key <code>HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Control\File System</code>).</p></div><div><h3>Syntax</h3><div><div>1</div><div>VIRTACREATE Appliance /E</div></div><div><div>1</div><div>VIRTACREATE Appliance /C <path_to_appliance_to_clone></div></div><div><div>1</div><div>VIRTACREATE Appliance /N <path_to_template></div></div><div><div>1</div><div>VIRTACREATE Appliance /T <path_to_template> [<server server username password>]</div></div></div><div><h3>Options</h3><table><tr><th>Option</th><th>Description</th></tr><tr><td>Appliance</td><td>Full path of the container to create or update. The path cannot contain spaces.</td></tr><tr><td>/E</td><td>Create a container with no file set (contains only VirtaMove proprietary files and properties).</td></tr><tr><td>/C</td><td>Clone a container.</td></tr><tr><td>/N</td><td>Create a container from a container template.</td></tr><tr><td>/T</td><td>Create a container from a container template using tether. Credentials can be provided. If VirtaMove Source Agent is installed on the source machine, you do not need to provide credentials for the source machine.</td></tr></table></div></div><div>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/314212506/virtacreate)</div></div>	Option	Description	Appliance	Full path of the container to create or update. The path cannot contain spaces.	/E	Create a container with no file set (contains only VirtaMove proprietary files and properties).	/C	Clone a container.	/N	Create a container from a container template.	/T	Create a container from a container template using tether. Credentials can be provided. If VirtaMove Source Agent is installed on the source machine, you do not need to provide credentials for the source machine.
Option	Description													
Appliance	Full path of the container to create or update. The path cannot contain spaces.													
/E	Create a container with no file set (contains only VirtaMove proprietary files and properties).													
/C	Clone a container.													
/N	Create a container from a container template.													
/T	Create a container from a container template using tether. Credentials can be provided. If VirtaMove Source Agent is installed on the source machine, you do not need to provide credentials for the source machine.													

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
14pre	A method, comprising:	To the extent that the preamble is limiting, the Accused Products comprise “[a] method” for updating isolated environments (containers) as applications request new resources. <i>See</i> limitation 1pre.
14a	creating one or more isolated environments during installation of one or more applications;	<p><i>See</i> limitation 1b.</p> <p>For example, “[i]n the new environment, run apps in the container for portability or isolation,” implying that the isolation is created during installation of the applications.</p>  <p>(https://virtamove.com/resources/an-intelligent-approach-to-migrating-server-applications/)</p>

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		Indeed, installation of applications requires “[c]reat[ing] a virtual container” and “[p]re-populat[ing] the virtual container with applications,” where such containers are isolated environments, as already indicated.

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<h2 data-bbox="674 237 1434 289">The Application Migration Process</h2> <div data-bbox="674 342 1173 406">  Owned by Thomas Farley (Deactivated) *** Last updated: Mar 25, 2022 • 2 min read </div> <p data-bbox="674 456 1358 492">Migrating an application involves the following steps:</p> <ol data-bbox="674 526 1806 1300" style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Meet requirements for your environment as well as source and destination machines. See  https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310706978 Can't find link. 2. Double-click the Administrative Console shortcut icon on your desktop to start Administrative Console. 3. <u>Create a virtual container and connect it to the source machine.</u> 4. <u>Pre-populate the virtual container with applications,</u> services, accounts, components, and files selected from the source machine. 5. Run your virtualized application on the destination machine and exercise the application. See  Running and Exercising Your Application. 6. Run VirtaMove Dissolve if you want to <u>remove the migration container from the application and transfer the application to the underlying operating system on the destination machine so that the application will behave as if natively installed.</u> Note that this process cannot be reversed. See  Dissolving a Virtual Container. You may wish to keep the application running in the migration container, as required.


Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p>(https://virtamove.atlassian.net/wiki/spaces/VDOC/pages/310739347/The+Application+Migration+Process)</p> <p>Additional evidence showing VirtaMove's infringement is found in at least the following documents:</p>





Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<div data-bbox="632 207 1934 1279"> <h2 style="text-align: center;">VirtaMove: It's Not Just Application Modernization</h2> <p style="text-align: center;">by NIGEL STOKES August 09, 2017</p> <p>For some time now we've been blogging about the advantages of automated Application Modernization using our unique container-based technology for Microsoft Server environments. However, customers have discovered many advantages of VirtaMove containers that extend beyond application modernization. For years, customers have been taking advantage of VirtaMove containers to solve a range of business challenges.</p> <h3>1. ISOLATE APPLICATIONS</h3> <p>In many industries, like Insurance, Healthcare or Pharmaceuticals and even in Banking, customers must verify compliance of business applications to rigorous, auditable standards (for example HIPAA is a compliance standard in regulated Healthcare-related businesses). Once an application is certified, making changes requires a time consuming and expensive recertification process. To avoid recertification, customers containerize legacy applications and run them in isolation on newer OS and server environments. Containerization allows customers to run several close variations of applications, each dependent on unique but similar software stacks on the same server. The isolation provided by containerization avoids conflicts between different stacks (for example, database and driver variations) and eliminates the need to manage multiple servers and license multiple OS platforms for each application.</p> <h3>2. CREATE EXACT APPLICATION IMAGES FOR DEVELOPMENT</h3> <p>Software development is a demanding business. Under pressure to meet deadlines, software developers may well forget about the detailed installation scripts and configuration data required to create identical cloud or test copies of an application. However, if applications are containerized, it's easy to create exact images on newer OSs such as Windows Server 2008 R2 or WS2012 or WS2016. This eliminates the need to worry about recreating an installation process or scripts. Additionally, applications that are containerized with VirtaMove on WS2008 can run seamlessly on WS2012 or WS2016.</p> <p>Containerization accelerates the development and testing of new software by making it easy to create identical copies of the software on both datacentre and cloud servers. It lets the developer focus on building software that solves business problems rather than worrying about the details of configuration.</p> </div> <p>(https://virtamove.com/blog/not-just-app-modernization/)</p>

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
		<p>There are advantages to a stateful re-install on new servers with a modern operating system. Benefits include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ A re-install closes known security exposures on old W2K, WS2003, and WS2008 servers. ❑ Your apps will run on a secure, supported OS. ❑ New servers run faster and improve app performance. ❑ You can reconfigure where apps run. Apps can be split and installed on separate servers or consolidated on a single server. ❑ Once it's moved, you can easily do an in-place upgrade of the app to a new version without breaking configuration data. ❑ Legacy apps can be remediated using the tools and techniques available on a modern platform. <p>Squeeze more life out of your apps</p> <p>Moving apps that you rely on to new servers extends their useful life and eliminates the effort to redevelop or learn new systems. An automated, stateful re-install doesn't impact your existing applications and ensures good performance on new servers. It saves time and money. In one month, automation provides a ten times improvement in the number of applications that can be re-installed and cut-over into production on new servers. If you have the source code, you can plan future functional or security improvements using a conventional change management process.</p> <p>An automated, stateful re-install is the best first step. It starts your app migration journey safely and provides tangible improvements and benefits. Your apps will be in a better place, and your business along with them. VirtaMove can help you along your upgrade path. If you'd like to understand more about how we give business-critical production applications a second life by moving them to a better place, don't hesitate to give us a call. We're pleased to share what we know.</p> <p>(https://virtamove.com/blog/app-migration-journey/)</p>
14b	maintaining a mapping between a resource as requested by the one or more applications and the corresponding resource inside said isolated environments, wherein said mapping is created or	See limitation 1c; limitation 1e.

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
	updated during one or more of installing an application in an isolated environment, running said application in said isolated environment, or accessing a resource corresponding to said resource mapping; and	
14c	uninstalling an application of the one or more applications, wherein said uninstalling comprises one or more of removing at least one of said mappings, uninstalling said application, and removing isolated environment information from storage.	<i>See</i> limitation 1f.
15	The method of claim 14 comprising intercepting access to system resources and interfaces at one or more interception layers.	The Accused Products comprise a method as claimed in claim 14. <i>See</i> claim 14. The Accused Products meet the remaining limitations in this claim. <i>See</i> claim 3.
16	The method of claim 14 comprising updating the one or more isolated environments as the one or more applications use additional resources.	The Accused Products comprise a method as claimed in claim 15. <i>See</i> claim 15. The Accused Products meet the remaining limitations in this claim. <i>See</i> claim 5.
17	The method of claim 14 comprising isolating the one	The Accused Products comprise a method as claimed in claim 14. <i>See</i> claim 14.

Claim	US 10,606,634 Claim Term	Analysis
	or more applications from other applications and a host operating system while running within the one or more isolated environments.	The Accused Products meet the remaining limitations in this claim. <i>See</i> claim 2.
18pre	A non-transitory computer readable storage medium comprising instructions for:	The Accused Products comprise a “non-transitory computer readable medium” for updating isolated environments (containers) as applications request new resources. <i>See</i> limitation 1pre.
18a	creating one or more isolated environments during installation of one or more applications;	<p><i>See</i> limitation 1b.</p> <p>For example, “[i]n the new environment, run apps in the container for portability or isolation,” implying that the isolation is created during installation of the applications.</p>

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		 <p>(https://virtamove.com/resources/an-intelligent-approach-to-migrating-server-applications/)</p> <p>Indeed, installation of applications requires “[c]reat[ing] a virtual container” and “[p]re-populat[ing] the virtual container with applications,” where such containers are isolated environments, as already indicated.</p>

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18b	maintaining a mapping between a resource as requested by the one or more applications and the corresponding resource inside said isolated environments, wherein said mapping is created or	See limitation 1c; 1e.

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	updated during one or more of installing an application in an isolated environment, running said application in said isolated environment, or accessing a resource corresponding to said resource mapping; and	
18c	uninstalling an application of the one or more applications, wherein said uninstalling comprises one or more of removing at least one of said mappings, uninstalling said application, and removing isolated environment information from storage.	<i>See</i> limitation 1f.
19	The non-transitory computer readable storage medium of claim 18 comprising instructions for updating the one or more isolated environments as the one or more applications use additional resources.	<p>The Accused Products comprise a non-transitory computer readable medium as claimed in claim 18. <i>See</i> claim 18.</p> <p>The Accused Products meet the remaining limitations in this claim. <i>See</i> claim 5.</p>
20	The non-transitory computer readable storage medium of claim 18 comprising instructions for isolating the one or more applications from other applications and a	<p>The Accused Products comprise a non-transitory computer readable medium as claimed in claim 19. <i>See</i> claim 19.</p> <p>The Accused Products meet the remaining limitations in this claim. <i>See</i> claim 2.</p>

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	host operating system while running within the one or more isolated environments.	